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1000000



John Fletcher (6)

James Wright (8)



John F. and Mary P. Wyche

1687. A footsoldier in Surrey Co., Va. Will dated Aug. 1, 1712. Henry (1) CHILDREN: Eleanor, William, George, Sarah, Henry, James.

Moved to Surrey Co. and in 1754 to Sussex Co. Married Elizabeth (-?-). James (2) Will dated Feb. 24, 1748. CHILDREN: Amy, Tabitha m. Wilkins, James m. Leah Maclin, Martha Elizabeth, Sarah, Ann, Frances, Rebecca, Nathaniel.

Born Surrey Co. 1763. Married Mary (-?-). Will dated Feb. 28, 1775. Nathaniel (3)

CHILDREN: Nathaniel, Anthony, Nancy. Married Mary Chapman (?). Died in Sussex Co., ca. 1789. Nathaniel (4)

CHILDREN: Anne, Mary, Nathaniel, Martha. Married Middleton Fletcher, June 24, 1790. Nathaniel (5)

CHILDREN: Anne Rebecca, Alphonzo, Augustua, John Fletcher. Of Huntsville and N. O. Married Lucinda Wright of Huntsville, Ala.

CHILDREN: Robert Emmet, John Fletcher, James Egbert, Olivia. Married Mary Robinson Peebles, a descendant of the Peebles family of Bruns-

John Fletcher (7) wick Co., Va. CHILDREN: James Wright

> Married Lucy Harrison of Virginia CHILDREN: Julia, James Wright, II.

Married Arleen Snyder James Wright, II (9) CHILDREN: Barbara, Mary, James Wright III. Virginians In The Teche Country

(Continued from Vol. XVII. No. 4)

PART VI

Of Blood and Faith

by Gertrude C. Taylor

by Gertrude C. Tay

Members of the Wyche family are descended, by proven line, from Richard de la Wyche, A. D. 120b, and from Henry Wyche, Rector of Stutton Chirch, Surrys, Inghiad. The name of a son of the latter appeared in Surrey County, Virginia, a few days less than a year after this father's death, September 15, 1675. In 1687 Henry Wyche is latted as foot solder in Surrey County. His will was dated August 1, 1712, and was proved in Surrey County Memci, 16, 1714. According to the will, the laft four some William, Googen, Henry, and

It is from James that John Fletcher is descended. His father, Nathaniel (5) [Nathaniel (4), Nathaniel (3), James (2), Henry (11) lived and died in Grenenville Country before 1806. His mother, Middleton Fletcher, died in the same county before 1817. His aunt, Rebecca Wyche, Jad married a John Fletcher, for whom John Fletcher Wyche, presumably, was named. 4

The first three generations of the Wyche family had lived and died in either Surrey, Suscep, Brunwick, or Greenwille counties, Virginia. Some of the fourth generation, however, began to migrate southward and then westward to the new hads and more fertile fields that began to becken to them in the late eightenth and early nineterth centuries. As early as 1766, George Wyche moved to Georgia, and sometime before 1775, Druny when went to South Carollia. 3 Other families, those who were destined to become a part of John Fletcher Wyche's life, also were on the move. In the late 1700s, Daniel, John and Williams Wright moved from Virginia to Surrey County, N. C. The Wright brothers were desendants of Richard Wright of London, England, and of Northumberland County. Va. & A Henry Peebles went from Virginia to Northumpton, N. C., where he married a

"The Wyche Family," William sead Mory Quarterly, Seeles 1, XIV (1905-1905), 5962, 103-107.
 William Wyche lived in Surrey County. He patented lands there October 1, 1716, and he died there about 1720.
 Heary Wyche patented 370 acres on Meherin River, June 22, 1722. He later moved to Bremwick, where he died before 1740.

James Wyche Dwed first in Stray County and later in States. His will, dated Feb. 24, 1748, named his doughter. Tabilith (She marifo Doughts William) and Whatelish, the pract partiagnation there of John Fietcher Wyche, St. Gunger Wyche ibrd and diefe in States, County. He willed his not, Peter, 200-even taset on Fountain's Creek in Fountwick. Peter that there notes: Henry, Googe, and Drevy. Henry (4) had a pandoon, William Wyche, Jr., who neved to Ashama. George moved to Georgia, and Durry, in Storeth Carollin.

- 2. See family chart.
- 3. "Brunswick County Wills," Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, XXII (1913), 191-192.
- It is likely that this John Fletcher was also Middleton Fletcher's brother, and that brother and sister had married brother and sister.
 - 5. See above, note 1.
 - 6. "The Wright Family," Tyler's Quarterly Magazine, VIII (1927), 194.

Miss Barclay.7 These people later joined the great exodus from the Atlantic Coast states, seeking the new fortunes opened up to them in northwestern Alabama. There their lives became entwined with those of William Wyche, whose Uncle George had moved to Georgia and Uncle Drury to South Carolina, and with his distant cousins, John Fletcher and Anne Rebecca Wyche. 8 Some ten or fifteen years later, Henry Wyche Peebles joined the fold. What had sent these Virginians to the new frontiers was the overcrowding of farmlands

and depletion of the soil. In the Carolinas the migrants sought to cultivate tobacco: in Georgia, it was cotton. When the broad and fertile fields of Alabama were about to be freed of the bondage of fraud9 and after the United States acquired the western two-thirds of the Cherokee Indian claims lying in the great bend of the Tennessee River, 10 these

people joined the great westward migration.

In 1809, a group of substantial planters from Petersburg, Ga., came to Madison County in search of new lands on which to plant cotton.11 Perhaps, this was the time William Wyche made his appearance in Huntsville. Although there is no evidence to document such fact, it is reasonable to assume that Anne Rebecca Wyche was also there about the same time, since she married William Wyche, and their second child was born in 1813.12 Between 1813 and 1814, Daniel and Williams Wright moved their families from Surrey County, N. C., to Madison County, Ala, 13 where both had bought large tracts of land, 14

Just when and why John Fletcher Wyche moved to Huntsville is a matter of pure speculation. He might have arrived there at the same time as his sister, or he might have left Virginia after his mother's death. 15 Nevertheless, he was in Huntsville sometime

7 Ibel 202

8. The Wyche family genealogy states that William Wyche moved to Huntsville, Ala., "and married a distant relative, Anne Rebecca Wyche." This statement indicates, then, that Anne Rebecca was in Huntsville before William arrived. Ibid., 104.

9. This scandal was known as the Yazoo Fraud. It was the result of the Georgia Legislature's sale of approximately 35 million acres of land situated in what is now Alabama and Mississippi, to 5 land comparies for \$500,000. This transaction became a scandal when it was learned that the sale was procured by wholesale bribery of the legislators. In 1796, a new legislature passed an act rescinding the sale. In litigation concerning the validity of titles to lands purchased from others who had taken title from original grantees, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in 1810, in the historic case of Fletcher y Peck, that the act rescinding the act of 1795 was unconstitutional. In the meantime Georgia had ceded most of its Yazoo Lands to the U. S. in 1802. The controversy was finally resolved by an appropriation of five million dollars by Congress in 1814 to indemnify parties claiming lands pursuant to the Georgia act of 1795. C. Dallas Sands, "The Yazoo Fraud." Farvelopedia Americana, XXX, 656.

Thomas P. Abernathy, The South in the New Nation, 1789-1819 (Baton Rouge, 1961), IV. 165.

11. Ibid. Madison County was formed in 1808. The county seat was fixed at a large spring where a primitive settlement grew into the town of Huntsville. Ibid.

12. "The Wyche Family." 105.

13. "The Wright Family." 195.

14. Records of Madison County, Ala., as filed in Huntsville, Ala., show that Daniel Wright bought three tracts of land. one consisting of one-half section in Section 26, Township 2, Range 1, on September 18, 1809; another of one-quarter section in Section 24, Township 2, Range 1, on November 2, 1809; and a third of one-half section in Section 26, Town-

ship 2. Range 1, on the same day. 15, Middleton Fletcher (Mrs. Nathaniel Wyche) died before 1817, when her will was proved in Brunswick County, Va. Wyche genealogy shows that she and John Fletcher Wyche, Sz., were married in 1790, and they had four children: Anne Rebecca, Alphonzo, Augustus, and John Fletcher, who was born in 1794. Anne Rebecca, then, could not have been more than three years older than her brother, John Fletcher. Assuming that she went to Huntsville in 1809, she would then have been about 18 and her brother 16. If he remained in Virginia until after his mother's death and the proving of

her will in 1817, he could have arrived in Huntsville late that same year or early the next year.

Attakapas Gazette

before late 1818, since he married Lucinda Wright, daughter of Daniel Wright, Decem-

ber 13 of that year.16

The years 1817-1818 were the boom years for northwestern Alabama in cotton producion as well as in find sales. During the war years, 1812-1815, cotton priese had fallen in America while they rose in England because the east coast blockade cut off cotton exportation to Brishia markets. With the return of pace, this condition reversed fault. Proportation to Brishia markets, with the return of pace, this condition reversed fault. Prolated as the property of the property of the property of the property of the prolated as the property of the protable property of the property o

cost and paid the remainder in three annual installments. ^{1,8}
By far, the largest land sale took place in Huntville in 1818, just prior to Alabama's
statehood. All lands lying west of Madison Country on both sides of the Tennessee River
were offered for sale. ¹⁹ This size included land that later became Lawrence Country,
where Henry Peobles of Northampton, N. C., settled between 1816 and 1830.²⁰ It was
also the same area in which Henry Wech Peobles owned land and lived, as noted in a land

sale in Mississippi in 1833,21

Henry Wyche Feebles was 24 years old in 1819, and his cousin, John Fletcher Wyche, was 25. They were born in neighboring counties in Vigninia, where they spent third boy-hood. It was, therefore, very unlikely that they did not know each other before their coming fogether in Alabami. When they settled a few miles apart on cotton plantations, they little dreamed that their pulsa would coss spain in Louisians and that their bond of Dr. John Felter-Weche²³ and I paying. Weith I all of eight collections of the control of the con

are named in the Wyche family genealogy. These are Chambers, Robert Emmet, John Fletcher, James Egbert, and Olivia.²³ James Egbert, the youngest, was born in 1838,

the year his grandfather. Daniel Wright, died,

It is not known how Dr. Wyche supported his family during the first 29 years of his marriage. It seems likely that he would have engaged in cotton production, since Madison County was composed of little more than cotton plantations and his father-in-law owned

16. This date was taken from the papers of the Wyche family of New Iberia.

17. Abernathy, The South, p. 64.

18. Ibid., p. 65.

19. Ibid., p. 66.

 "The Wright Family," 194. Henry Poebles' grandson, Francis Henderson Peebles married a granddaughter of Williams Wright. Ibid.

See Attakepas Gazette, XVII (1982), 153, note 4. This was the same time the Wilkinses began to leave Virginia;
 in fact. Benkenin Wilkins moved from Virginia to Kentucky in 1819.

22. The family genealogy lists John Fletcher Wyche as Dr. John Fletcher Wyche of Huntwille and New Orleans.

No information is available concerning this title.

23. This information was provided by Mrs. James W. Wyche, IJ, of New Beria.
A gravation in the Weight family graveyed in Madison County rames Henry C. Wyche, born August 26, 1826, died Agril 19, 1825. "The Weight Family." 1977. Thus Henry Wyche must be one of the three Wyche rhildren not anned in the family granelogy. The Londines Stone Bowl Offseth (3, 1873, names the wife of the deceased Dr., I. N. Nockollis.

of New Borria as a state of John F, Wyche.

Of the other children, it is in known that Olivia was the oldest. She married James Sanddajes of Staverport. They had a
Wo-pare-fold-daughter also buried in the family cometry near Hontoville. Robert Emmet matried Kate Hammiler. They
also moved to Sherveport, where their decocedants are now living. James Egbert, apparantly the youngest child, was
foom in 1838. He did in Iberial Farish in 1871. John Felterke was one year older than James Egbert.

one of the larger ones. It is also not known whether Wyche purchased land of his own in Alabama with whatever inheritance he might have received from his mother and father, but it is certain that his wife owned land after her father's death. ³⁴ Perhaps, being a cotton planter did not appeal to him as much as rading in the commodity did, and the appearance of his business card as a partner in a firm of cotton factors and commission merchants in New Orteans would have come as no surprise.

John F. Wyche and R. E. Hammet reminded in business in New Orleans until carly 1850.78 Surgly he darks of his wife on lanuary 30 that year brought Wyche back to Hantsville, and it is probable that he remained there for several months while her estate was being settled. Just when Wyche returned to his business as commission merchant in New Orleans cannot be established, but it is certain that he was operating in that capacity in 1853 when Benjamin Wilkins drew a derful upon him in partial payment for a tract of land.²⁷ In 1854, Cohen's New Orleans Directory lists John F. Wyche's cotton receiving werkouse at 119 Common Street. The report of good received in the New Orleans Daily Picayune indicates that Wyche was alone in business until October 1855, when his card disappeared and his receipt of good discontinued.

What happened in the Wyche family from that time until March of 1858 is skeetly, Family papers left list John F. Wyche deid nP Jian Desling, I.a., on Ct. 3, 1855. 24 Four of his known survivors were Olivia, John Fletcher, James Ejebert, and the daughter, Navelools. Olivia, how was almost 20 years older than John Fletcher was estited with her family in Plain Dealing. But what about John Fletcher, who was only about 13 was estited with her most the day and James Eplert, about 12 H atthe been in New Ordens with the father until the time he apparently became ill and went to be been in New Ordens with the father will the first the state of the work of the work of the work of the state of the work of t

The years just before and just after the death of the elder Wyche seemed to be the years of change for the Virginians in the Teche country. In November of 1853, Edmond

24. In his will Wright named his three zons and two daughters as heirs to the greater part of his estate which included most of the land he bought in 1809 and personal property consisting of Negroes, horses, cattle of various kinds, house-hold furniture, plantation tools, blackmidth's tools, nor sulky, and one cart. "The Wright Family," 198.

hold furniture, plantation tools, blackmith's tools, one sulky, and one cast. "The Wright Family," 196.

25. New Orleans Delify Picayune, April 11, 1847, announced the partnership of John F. Wyche and R. E. Hummet, cotton factors and commission metchants, with offices at No. 10 St. Charles St. 1s in notworthy that at the same time the column reporting reception of goods began to skew interested disjuncted to ottom by statema and by furthout from

Alabama.

26. Lucinda Wyche died January 30, 1850. Her husband's business used appeared in the Delty Piccyune until April 1 hat year. The ad could have been publ for up until that time, or Wyche's partner could have continued the business in

Wyche's absence.

Parish Conveyance Book 21, p. 117.

See Attakaper Gezette, XVIII (1982), 165, note 46. Wyche was receiving cotton shipments from Benjamin Wil-

kin see Armanapir outsile. At the Door, the same time acting as his banker.

28. Wyche died at the home of his daughter who lived on a plantation near Flain Dealing. This information was given

by Mrs. James Wyche of New Dieria, who also nated that the decodent left a will in which he set aside money for his awa, John Fletcher, to attend models lictures in New Orleans. Attempts to locate this will were freatises.

29. A deed, forwaw up in St. Martinville, March 39, 1858, manus John Fletcher Wyche of New Orleans. St. Martin Attakapas Gazette

Wilkins decided not to return to Louisiana. Instead, he sold his undivided one-half of the plantation at Anse St. Marc back to James Sterling Peebles.30 In May 1855, Henry Wyche Peebles, well established on his plantation at Prairie Petit Anse, made his will before making the long journey-overland to Baltimore. He was going there to attent the commencement exercises at Pataspoo, from which his daughter, Mary Robinson, would graduate.31 Some time during the middle of that decade, Dr. Robert C. Hilliard and his family left St. Martinville and moved to a new home on Bayou Teche just above the property of James Sterling Peebles.32 In 1856, Ann Wilkins Cocke Peebles gave birth to her sixth and last child. He was named Sterling for his grandfather, Dr. Sterling Peebles. That same year Samuel Thorne sold his share of the partnership to Dr. William E. Walker and moved down to Grand Point. Dr. Walker married Lucinda Hilliard. Dr. Hilliard's sister, and brought her to "Evergreen," his plantation near Arnaudville. About this time James Sterling Peebles began to think of leaving the Teche country, where he, like his uncle, Henry W. Peebles, had been a highly successful sugar planter,33 to return to Mississippi, for he learned that his father's health was failing.

The two years after her graduation from Patapsco, Mary Robinson Peebles must have spent growing up. She probably filled her days with romping about the plantation or visiting friends on the neighboring plantations. She, surely, would have been an almost constant companion of her adoring father, making long trips with him in the carriage or by steamer to New Orleans, where the more affluent went to shop. If she had not known him before, it was sometime in those two years that she met young John Fletcher Wyche, and whether by arrangement or through a matter of love, she married him in 1858, most probably in the month of March or April.34

A series of notarial acts filed in St. Martin Parish begin the story of the married life of John Fletcher Wyche and Mary Robinson Peebles-a story of their joys and their sorrows, their successes, and their failures-as their destinies carried them through the gathering clouds of civil war and the period of hardship that followed. With the first of these acts, James S. Peebles sold to John F. Wyche of New Orleans, represented by Henry W. Peebles through power of attorney, all land, buildings, implements, and crops of that coveted plan-

30. This act of sale was executed November 19, 1853. Part 1 of the deed states: "... the tract upon which the present purchaser now resides, having 27 arpents front on the west side. . . ." St. Martin Conveyance Book 21, p. 117. The transaction was made in New Iberia where Edmond T. Wilkins of Yuba County, Ca., personally appeared, was witnessed by Henry Stubinger and Samuel T. Thorne.

31. Henry W. Peebles signed his will May 29, 1855. The will was filed in St. Mary Parish January 3, 1866, one year after his death. St. Mary Parish Succession No. 2065. At that time it was not uncommon for men, anticleating a long journey and period of time away from home, to make a will. It was also possible that Peebles was feeling his years, since he was sixty years old at the time. Also, in her letter to her mother, Mary reported that her father had arrived in Bal-

timore "seeming very fatigued,"

32. A later description of the same property Wilkins sold to James Peebles (see above, footnote 30), states that the property on the left side of the bayou is bounded above by the land of Robert C. Hilliard, 33. In the crop year 1856-57, an early freeze out sugar production drastically. Henry Peobles produced 43 hhds. and

James Peebles, 90. The next year Henry Peebles' production rose to 300 hhds, while his nephew's reached 230. The 58-59 season produced a bumper crop with the cider Peebles making 390 hhds, and James S., 355. Henry Peebles surpassed this year only in 52-53 when he produced more than 400 hhds. P. A. Champomier, Statement of the Sugar Crop Made in Louisione in 1849-1859 (New Orleans, La., 1860), 1856, pp. 33-34, 57-58; 1857, pp. 30, 34, 58-59.

34. A document, dated March 29, 1858, mentions John F. Wyche of the city of New Orleans. St. Martin Parish Conveyance Book 26, p. 79.

Neither the exact date nor the place of this marriage is known. James Poebles wished to sell his plantation at Anse St. Marc and to return to Mississipps where his ailing father needed him. It is not likely that Henry Prebles could have let the opportunity of buying the plantation pass by. Besides, Poebles felt that he must help his kinsmen as he had always done in the past. It could have occurred to him, then, that this would

be a prize for his daughter and her husband, or intended husband.

James Peebles wished to dispose of his property at Ame St. Mare and to return to Mississippi where his aiming father needed him. It was not likely that Henry Peebles would have alread aided and let need to he had been been been been and the property of the property as a special prize—an eventual gift for his daughter, Mary Robinson, and her husband, or, at that then, her future husband. So we have the property of the property

No document telling when Joint reference and subject to the plantation—a plantation—a plantation—a plantation—a plantation—a plantation—a plantation—a plantation—a plantation that the plantation can write the crops in the fields for the new owner to harvest. On and, according to the report, the sugar crop was harvested. First hard evidence of the Wychele 22-18 Mary P. Wyche, 21; and James Wight Wyche, 19; hiving in the Wause John F. Wyche, 22: Mary P. Wyche, 21; and James Wight Wyche, 19; hiving in the Wause Doint area of St. Martin Patriah. "Ver, while the drumer position with the causage of 18-60, which lists John F. Wyche, 21: Mary P. Wyche, 21; and James Wight Wyche, 19; hiving in the Wause Wychele and P. Wyche, 21: Mary P. Wyche, 21: Mary

- Selling price was for \$26,000, with terms of \$21,000 on demand and two \$2,500 notes payable on January 1, 1859, and January 1, 1860, both with 8 per cent interest. St. Martin Parish Correspond Book 26, p. 77.
- So, James S. Perbles subrogated all his rights, privileges, and mortgages against John F. Wyche to Henry W. Perbles, and Perbles accepted the subrogation. Sc. Martin Perble Convergence Book 26, p. 79. It is possible that Perbles had in mind the term the advitmen his will, made had \$18,55 m which the state that at the event of his dear his watered his property to keep to perplay the property to keep to perform a perble of the property of the perity sensited allows. A second of the property of the perity sensited allows after that of the architecture, while perity sensited allows after of the architecture, while perity merited allows face of the architecture (see the perity sensited allows face of the architecture), while perity merited allows face of the architecture (see the perity merited allows face of the architecture).
 - 37. St. Martin Parish Conveyance Book 26, p. 163.

filed February 16, 1868.

- 18. Heavy Peebles would have naturally come to the aid of his brother and nephew. His purchase of the plantation was therefore, the perfect solution for everybody concerned. His brother, Joseph D. Peebles, died in 1860. James Sterfing Peebles died in Missistopin in 1865.
- 39. First mention of the plantation as "Belmont" is in a document showing transfer of that plantation (on the west side of Bayou Teche only) to Mrs. John F. Wyche as her part of the partition of her father's estate, December 13, 1869.
- side of Bayou Teche only) to Mrs. John F. Wyche as her part of the partition of ner fatner's estate, December 13, 1009.

 Iberia Parish Conveyance Book 1, p. 602, No. 268.
- 40. According to the conveyance, James Resolute sold the plantation with all crops in the field. Chompomiet, however, reported the results of the sugar crop for the 1858-59 year in the name of James S, Peeblet, as it rad in previous years.
 41. U. S, Peopulation Schedulett, 1860, Attakapus p. 69. The ages for Wyche and his wife were incorrect. According
- to their birthdates, Wyche would have been 23 and his wife, 22. James Wright Wyche was born Agrill 4, 1859. Wyche's real estate value was given at \$80,000; his personal property value, \$15,000; and instructor. Tarbe \$10,000. 42. Each new was for \$16,000. The notes stipulated that payment was to be made at the office of John F. Wyche and Comenty. Pridence of this transaction appears in John W. Publies Volon F. Wyche. St. Martin Parish Suit So. 6328,

Between the time of Wyche's transaction, a bare six weeks before the first shot of the War Between the States, to mid-1868, Deprivation, War, Petsilmon, and Death reigned. What happened to the Wyches, Peebles, Wilkinses, and their Virginia connections, the Hilliards and the Walkers during those years is told only in fragmentary accounts in a few letters and in oral tradition.

Of the war, military records show that Henry Peebles, Jr, entered the conflict March S, $B862^{+43}$ John Tunstall Hilliard, son of Robert and Mary R. Hilliard lost his life at Shiloh, April 7, 1862^{+4} and James Egbert Wyche was a 2nd Beutenant in the 6th Louisians Cavally, S^{+2} one notable entry is that of a Joseph II. Peebles, who at the age of 20 enlisted June 21, 1861; who was at the Battle of Manassa one month latery whose occupation was

that of planter; and who was a resident of New Iberia, La.⁴⁶ Family legend holds that Dudley Peebles lost his leg at Antietem⁴⁷ and that John Fletcher Wyche left New Orleans with the fall of that city in 1862 and came to New Iberia

cher Wyche left New Orleans with the fall of that city in 1862 and came to New Iberia where he organized a militia, was elected captain, and later served in the campaign west of the Mississippi.⁴⁸

Peebles descendants tell that the family, including Mary Peebles Wyche and her son, James Wright, joined a wagon train from Franklin to Jasper County, Texas.⁴⁹

There,

they made two cotton crops, the proceeds of which paid the taxes on Belmont when the conflict had ended and the family had returned to their homes. Although the flight from 4.3. Andrew B. Book, comp., Record of Louisians Confederate Solidare and Louisians Confederate Communits, 4 vols. Ones Octava. 1920, IV. The entry for Feebles reads in Glober. Feebles, Renn. 1920, IV. The entry for Feebles reads in Glober.

La. Int. But. March 5, 1892, Grand Tunction. Present on rolls to Feb. 1863. Rolls of Prisoners of War, C. S. A. Paroind Onew Parish, 1994 and Aug. 1855. Residence, St. Mary Parish.
44. Bids., Vol. III. The entry reads: Illustrate, John T., Capt. Co. G., 4th La. Inf. Ent. May 25, 1861, Camp Moore.

Killed at Shillo, April 6, 1865, April 6, 1867, Camp Moore Killed at Shillo, April 6, 1867, Ent. May 25, 1861, Camp Moore Killed at Shillo, April 6, 1867, Day and memorial are in St. Peter's Cemetery in New Iberia.

43. Ibid., Vol. IV. Wyche, James E.—2nd Li. 6th La. Cavalry, Co. E. Official rolls, paroled officer, C. S. A., parode New Beris, June 11, 1865.
James Egbert came back to New Beris to live with his beother. He is listed in that household in the censes of 1870.
He did in 1871. His grave is in the family bot in Roscoll Constern, New Beris.

Ibid. Peebles, Joseph H.--Pvtl. 2nd Co. Battn. Washington Artillery, LA. Entered June 21, 1861, Manassas.
 Roll Nov. and Dec. 1862, present. Transf. 18th Regt. Nov. 26, 1862, Special Order No. 253, Gen Lee. Rolls, 1853-1855.

Born in La., occup, planter, Res. New Berla, La. Age when enlisted, 21. Single.

This Joseph H. Peobles had to be the son of James Sterling Peobles. In the census of 1850, he was 10 years old. See

Articlepast Granter, XVII (1981), 159, note 30.

Armstepa catterne, AVII (1981), 159, note 90.

We can then sumine that since he is listed as a planter, he did not leave the plantation at Anse St. Marc when his father sold out in 1858. Positibly it was he who saw to the harvesting of crops of 58-59, and, if John F. Wyche was in business in New Ordenan at that time, Joseph B. might have been his jointained measure.

47. Dudley T. Poebles is not listed in Records of Lourisins Confederate Soldiers and Confederate Community. Wyche descendants, however, referred to him as "Uncle Dudley of the Wooden Leg." They were told that he lost his leg at the Sattle of Sharpbur or Antileta.

Battle of Sharphung or Antictem.

Battle

44. This second is carried in the gunnlegy, "The Vyple Family," 106. Some orne value in this statement, there where could not be engaged as mills in an account New Pleast. A millist had critical to every pushed of the time, as decreased by the state contribution. Most of the St. Mary and St. Martin Parkin millists joined the 18th Registerst of General Alfride Montes and just the conflict. The failure is problemed to the inhering, however, prive the information talls intendistingly after attack on Fee Samter, probleme claims of the helpful to exputine, each, pupper, and transport milliary companies.

The state of the state

John Fletcher Wyche is not listed in Records of Loutsians Confederate Soldiers.

49. Slace Henry Peebles, Jr., and Dudley Peebles had joined the Confederate Army, the party of refugors consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Peebles, Jack. Ann. Sestellin. and May Techelis Worken with the ron. Jusus Wright.

deprivation and destruction caused by enemy occupation of their plantations proved fruitful, it was not without tragedy; for on their way home, it is said, Henry Peebles contracted pneumonia and died January 8, 1864.50 At the end of that bitter journey, the sight of the destruction that had befallen Belmont was nonetheless shocking. The plantation had been "cleaned out" in the pillage and plunder of Wednesday October 7, 1863.51

The days, weeks, and months that followed the end of the war brought hard times to everyone, and especially to the plantation owners, to whom fell the task of starting all over. Seen through the eyes of a five or six-year-old boy, these times are best described in the following letter, dictated by James Wright Wyche and directed to his aunt and uncle 52

Dear Sis Nannie and Little Uncle

We are at our same old home and the cabins are all pulled down and some burned and the Yankees wanted to burn down this house but they did not do it. Just pulled-off some of the planks upstairs. My father bought my mother 8 cows and a heap of chickens, some turkeys and some ducks. The cows all do mighty bad when they go to milk them. Harry could not do it, so my father had to make Wade come and do it. They are all French cows and then we are going to have some more. We have some apples-big ones and some very little peaches ripe. It was so dry the peaches did not grow much. We have a heap of figs but they are not ripe yet and all the first crop are gone. Doctor De Ecl-t, sent me a little knife and then I sent him some figs and he sent me some sweet crackers. They were most like cakes. I do wish you were here to get some and to play with me. I have some cats and a puppy and hammer and dolls and your little plates but I want somebody to play with me. Write to your little Jimmie.

The spring of 1866 was about normal enough until late April and early May, when drought virtually destroyed the corn crop. Soon after, the cotton crop fell prey to worm infestation and proved to be a complete failure. In the fall sugarcane, stunted by drought, froze in the fields because laborers to harvest were not there. That winter poverty gripped the Teche country and people went hungry. In late July of the next year, the scourge of vellow fever descended upon the Teche country, particularly the New Iberia area. 53

50. The Peebles family had, no doubt, taken some of their slaves with them. For their labors they received gold pieces, which the women sewed into the linings of their saments for safekeeping. The story of the Peebies' flight to

Texas was also handed down by Irene Peebles. Union forces began to withdraw from the Teche in December of 1863, and completed their withdrawal in January of 1864. In the first week of Jamsary, an ire storm crossed South Louisiana, adding to the misery of the withdrawing forces

as well as to the oppressed population. David C. Edmonds, Yankes Autumn in Acadiana (Lafayette, La., 1979), pp. 65, At that particular time, a journey from East Texas to the New Iberia area seems a little unlikely, since the withdraw-

ing Union forces had split into two parts, one part going toward New Orleans, the other, a larger body, toward Texas. The Peebles family, then, in returning to their homes, would have come directly into the path of the enemy. Henry Peebles was about 69 years old at the time of his death. His will was filed in St. Mary Parish on January 3,

1866. St. Mary Parish Succession No. 2056. The same will was filed in Christian County, Ky., August 1871. Will Book V, p. 199.

through the remainder of his life.

51. Edmonds, Yankee Autumn, p. 394. 52. From the Wyche family collection. This letter was dictated by James Wright Wyche, probably in late 1865. "Sis Nannie" was Ann Peebles, Mary Wyche's sister and "Little Uncle" was Sterling, Mary's youngest brother, who was not

yet 10 years old. Who Harry and Wade were is not known. According to legend, only one slave stayed with the family Glenn R. Conrad, comp., New Iberia. Essays on the Town and Its People (Lafayette, La., 1979), pp. 132, 133.

In a letter to his son-in-law, Charles McVea of Clinton, 4 Dr. Robert Hilliard reported that eleven members of his family had been ill with this mysterious disease, that Wyche with his wife and son had gone up to Dr. Wilkins' place, and that Dr. Walker was with Mrs. Peebles. He further reported that by September 1, there had been about 575 cases of the fever and 80 deaths, he, himself having treated 134 cases and lost 10.

"My anxiety and labours have been great," he wrote, "and, of course, I am extreme-

ly feeble, but continue to go."55

On September 10, Dr. Hilliard succumbed to yellow fever. The inscription on his gravestone in St. Peter's Cemetery, New Iberia, reads as follows' "He lived without reproach and fell at his nost in the full tide of his usefulness."

For John Fletcher and May Peebles Wyche, conditions had just began to look upward in late 1867 and January 1868, when with seening saddenness, the pot of family hostility overflowed. On February 13, Ann W Peebles, Many's mother, filed in St. Martin Pariah s usit against her soni-ielaw. This sait called for the restoration to the estate of Henry W. Peebles the unpaid balance on personal loams from Peebles to his soni-in-law. ⁵⁶ At a hearing hen ext week, Judge Fred Gatse deedded the case in Favor of the plintiffi and placed a judgement upon Wyche for the sum of \$58,000. What Ann Peebles did not expect in this Ungement was that Judge Gates, after rendering his decision, ordered the property saized and sold at public auction to satisfy the specified sum. This action never took place. A small entry at the end of the file reads as follows:

This case is to be submitted at chambers upon statement of fact, and the agreement of parties and the judgment thus rendered will be as binding as if read in open court.

Even in the midst of this family upheaval, life at *Belmont* seemed to be going on smoothly. In mid-1868, the editor of the Franklin newspaper wrote this account in his editorial:

We intended to visit St. Martinville, but we halted at Mr. Wyches'. . . .

Mr. Wyche's crop is excellent and he believes he will succeed well another year. He had some ideas about the new system of labor which we will notice particularly at some future number of our paper. He has a fine place of over 2,000

We noticed a venerable oak on Mr. Wyche's front on the Teche. It is about twenty-one feet in circumference....57

twenty-one feet in circumference. . . . 57

Lucy Hilliard, born in Virginia, June 22, 1843, married Charles McVea, an attorney from Clinton, La. The marriage date is unknown.

55. From the letter collection of Mrs. Jac Chamblis, the former Bena McVea, great-granddaughter of Robert Hilliard and Mary Rebuces Harrison Walker.

and Mary Rebecon Searches Walker.

56, April N. Perkeler v John, F. Byrche, St. Martin Parish Suit No. 6328. Notes for the loan were secured by mortpages on Belmont Plantation. William E. Walker signed as security for Mrs. Peebles. The peritine receiled Wyels for
hydrog pages (30,000 feets) Peeble below for this death, 5000 mall Newmerler, 3, 1863, 5500 mals to Ann W. Peable and

1864, and \$12 paid to the petitioner October 1865. Note that Henry Probles willed that any married member of the family could draw upon his protion of the estate.

By law ludge Gates had no alternative in ordering the property selzed and sold, since the defendant could not pay the full amount of the histerner.

un amount of the judgment.

acres on Spanish Lake and the Teche.

57. Franklin Planters' Banner, July 11, 1868.

And, again, on August 11, 1869, the editor of that paper wrote:

In company of Capt. Lombard, we left New Iberia on Friday morning and dined at Mr. Wyche's plantation, three miles above on the Teche and near Spanish Lake. Mr. Wyche is the soul of hospitality and he and his excellent wife made our halt at his cool and shady retreat extremely pleasant. He has a fine crop of cane and one of the finest plantations in the parish.58

September 21, 1869, Ann W. Peebles petitioned for a family meeting to gain permission to lift certain tacit mortgages on any land she wished to sell in the interest of her minor children. She also wished to transfer title of a certain tract to her daughter, Mary Peebles, wife of John F. Wyche.59

Transfer of that title came on November 29, 1869. Mrs. Peebles and her children met in the chambers of Joseph A. Breaux and declared that they granted and transferred to Mary Peebles Wyche, present and accepting, all property on the west side of the Teche, that property known as Belmont Plantation, for which Mary Peebles Wyche relinquished any and all claims to any further share in the estate of her father, Henry Wyche Peebles. At the same time Ann Peebles and her children sold to John F. Wyche the 39 arpents on the east side of the Teche.60

Death called suddenly to Ann W. Peebles, for only six weeks after settling affairs with her daughter and son-in-law she made her will.61 Four days later she died on her fifty-

second birthday. At a family meeting, June 10, 1870, Ann Peebles' will was read and Henry Peebles was appointed tutor of his minor brother, Sterling. Representatives of the family recommended that all lands in the estate be sold at private sale; however, at a second meeting three days later, the survivors agreed to partition the land into five equal parts, Mary P. Wyche having renounced all claims to the remainder of the estate.62

John Fletcher and Mary Peebles Wyche went back home to Belmont Plantation, where they lived out their lives. He died November 29, 1901. Mary lived ten more years, dying November 16, 1911, and being laid to rest beside her husband in Rosehill Cemetery in New Iberia. Their son, James Wright Wyche, joined them there in 1937. His children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren still live at Belmont.

58, Ibid., August 11, 1869.

59, Iberia Parish Conveyance Book 1, p. 152.

60 DM. n. 602.

Edward H, Lombard and William Walker witnessed this conveyance. The sale to Wyche was for the amount of \$10,000, payable in 24 notes to the order of Ann W. Peebles and her five other children. These notes, totaling \$2,500

were payable each January 1, from 1871 through 1874. Ann Peebles' will, signed and dated February 17, 1870, was recorded in Will Book V, p. 196, in Christian County,

Kentucky, December 19, 1870. 62. Succession of Ann Wilkins Cocke, Widow of Henry Wyche Peebles, also deceased. Iberia Parish Conveyance Book 2, p. 132.



Mary Robinson Peebles Wyche

Lunset Song

More than a century and a half have gone by since John D. Wikins, like a biblical patriarch, led his flock from the east coast of a young America into the "promised land." Singly and in families they followed Wilkins to find new homes among the Crooks and Acadians of the Attakapas. Most of them lived what remained of their lives here, stamping a mark upon the earth they troud and upon the people with whom they dealt.

The supreame flags still wave in the soft breezes that blow over the fields John D. Wilkinst carvel from the wood and swampland. Six of the eight live oaks, now giants, still mark the path to the door of the homestead this intellectual and philanthropic man established. Old-timens shake their heads and tighten their lips at the mention of the Wilkins tract; younger ones nise their brows in question of the to hands at led-Aux Cames. Tody 'etp-popul know that part of Jack Coulce (Soyou Jack) is the cann't Wikins tract. Tody 'etp-popul know that part of Jack Coulce (Soyou Jack) is the cann't Wikins and the part of Jack Coulce (Soyou Jack) is the cann't Wikins and the part of Jack Coulce (Soyou Jack) is the cann't Wikins and the part of Jack Coulce (Soyou Jack) is the cann't Wikins and the part of Jack Coulce (Soyou Jack) is the cann't Wikins and Soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the cann't Wikins and Soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the cann't Wikins and Soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the cann't Wikins and Soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the cann't Wikins and Soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the cann't Wikins and Soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the cann't Wikins and Soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the cann't Wikins and Soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the cann't Wikins and Soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the cann't Wikins and Soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the cann't Wikins and Soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the cann't Wikins and Soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the cann't Wikins and Soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) in the soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) in the soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) in the soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) in the soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) in the soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) is the soyou Jack (Soyou Jack) in the soyou Jack (So

Old-timers, traveling the highway northward to the Teche, point out "Home Place" that the gentle-eyed and tolerant Henry Wyche Peebles built. Although it has long since passed into other hands, this land is still designated in documents, on maps, and by spoken word as Peebles Plantation.

On the Teche at that plantation Peebles bought for his son-in-law and his daughter, the old live oak calls out a welcome to Belmont, where the hospitality of 125 years ago is still borne in the air, having been handed down to the descendants of John Fletcher Wyche

and his "excellent" wife, Mary Robinson Peobles.

In New Iberia, local listory remembers Dr. Robert Hilliard who gave his own life helping other victims of the yellow fewer epidemic of 1867. Today, a third generation descendant lives in the town. Dr. Hilliard's brother-in-law, Dr. William Walker of Evergene Plantation near Arnaudylle, also served during that dreadful evidemic. He left on eson, Willie.

who, in turn, left no descendants.

Upstream at Grand Point is the old place of Dr. Samuel Thorne, but the only mention of him now is in the records of visilante affairs in the years before and during the great war and

in the records of his efforts to hold on to his dream.

Benjamin Wilkins' "Forest Home" is bright and alive while he and his wife, Sarnh
Overton Brown, and his nephew, John Henry Wilkins, lie in lonely graves by the side of
Bayou Fusilier. Great grandchildren and great, great grandchildren live quietly in Lafayette.

Thus ends the story of many individuals and families as they pursued the American dream of a better life. Had they found at? The marks they left upon the culture of the Teche country suggest that they had, indeed, found that for which they had come and that they had expected no more than they had received—that which occurs in every man's life at one time or another.

While the authors feel that they have, in their extensive research, learned almost everything about how these people with common bond lived and even how they felt and thought, two questions have defied solutions: What happened to Dr. Joseph Dudley of Chesterfield County, Va., after he had to give up the plantation at Ame St. Marc in 1830? And whence came Maria Noaln, the frish'd Catholic Hard John D. Wilkins choice as his second wife?

VISITORS IN OUR OFFICE

Mr. W. E. Walker, lately of Armudville, was a pleasant caller at our office last Wednesday forenoon, as he and Mrs. Walker were on their way from Abbeville to the Yazoo Valley in Ministippi. About the first of the year, he sold his firms at Armudville and he not fully decided just where he will locate, but it is not at all improbable that he will settum to Lafayette Parish after visiting friends and relatives in Minsistenior. There will be come about four weeks:

The Weekly Iberian, New Iberia, Louisiana, March 2, 1901

Death of

A

Myth



by Carl A. Brasseaux and Gertrude C. Taylor

A will of legend, myth, and folklore has long obscured the background of the so-called Acadian House at the Longfellow-Evangeline State Commentative Area, Six Martinville, Louisiana. These traditions were generally born after the transfer of the property to a state park commission in 1931. The creation of a state park commission in 1931. The creation of a state park outside of the town's corporate limits prompted St. Martinville merchants, who then derived a healthy income from the local towist trade, to attempt to restrict the visiton to the Evangeline indivines nearest their slope. In order to draw tourists who had visited the Evangeline Oak and the supposed burial site to the therarrula park, park personnel flowticed for the property's historical background. Insteed, the raised Crook bouse, the facility's by sulthor Felix Northis to be the prototype of Gabriel in Longfellow', Eugenfere. In addition, a large oak near the house was christened the "Cabriel Oak," and functiful stories of the woman of the bootst of Cabriel of Rev. and functiful stories of the woman of the bootst of Cabriel of Rev. and functiful stories of the woman of the bootst of Cabriel of Rev. and functiful stories of the woman of the bootst of Cabriel of Rev. and functiful stories of the woman of the bootst of Cabriel of Rev.

Though entertaining, these stories unfortunately have no basis in fact. As the chain of ownership demonstrates below, at no time did Louis Arceneaux own the property. In fact, only once did a portion of the property fall into an Acadian's hands, and that pro-

prietorship occurred only briefly in the early twentieth century.

CHAIN OF TITLE TO THE PROPERTY NOW OCCUPIED BY THE LONGER LOW-EVANGELINE STATE COMMEMORATIVE AREA

ANTOINE-BERNARD DAUTERIVE, original occupant. Claimed by virtue of a French concession issued for Prairie Vermilion in 1763 and reduced to 1 1/2 leagues frontage by 1/2 league depth along the west bank of Bayou Teche through a Spanish stent bearing the date of March 2, 1770.

MRS. DAUTERIVE to MRS. DELAHOUSSAYE, November 13, 1778. St. Martin Parish Conveyances, Old Book 1, page 83. Sale of 18 arpents frontage on Bayou Teche, with depth to Bayou Tortue. No other boundaries are given.

- ances, Old Book 14, No. 125. Sale of 4 arpents frontage on Bayou Teche, with depth to Bayou Tortue. Bounded above by Francois Louis de la Groue and below by Greichin.
- PHILIPPE DU CLOS LANGE (probably DUCLOZEL) to FRANCOIS LOUIS DE LA GROUE, May 8, 1790. Conveyances, Old Book 9, No. 26. Sale of six arpents frontage on Bayou Teche, bounded above by Guillaume and below by Gretion (Greichin).
- LOUIS DE LA GROUE to OLIVIER DE VEZIN, April 12, 1794. Conveyances, Old Book 15, No. 7.
 Sale of six arpents frontage on Bayou Teche by forty in depth. Bounded above by Olivier de Vezin.
- ALEXANDRE CLAUDE GARNOT DE LORME to OLIVIER DE VEZIN, July 29, 1800. Conveyances, Old Book 19, page 155. Sale of 6 groents frontage on Bayou Techte by depth to Bayou Tortue.
- LOUIS PELLETIER DELAHOUSSAYE to OLIVIER DE VEZIN, May 13, 1802. Conwyances, Old Book 21, No. 50. Sale of twelve arpents frontage on Bayou Teche. Bounded above by Olivier de Vezin and below by Jucques Footnentes. Conweyance indicates that Delahousaye had acquired the reporerty earlier the same day from Jean Gelichian (Greichia), this document, however, is no longer

extant

- LOUIS DERLANC, JR. DE EDURAD PORSTALL, February 9, 1869. Conveyance, Old Book 24, No. 97, Sale of 12 separatis foratige on Bayes Take by 40 superior depth. Land bounded above by the property of Clinicer Ducloral, below by that of Jaques Fontenette. This document indicates that four arpents algolinging the Fontenette reporty were equipment by the vendor from Clarafo Olivier de Vezin, and that Charles Gibrier de Vezin had, in turn, acquired the property from Lagouse and De Lorens.
- EDWARD FORSTALL to LOUIS DELAHOUSSAYE, July 5, 1810. Transaction recorded at New Orleans and is mentioned in another conveyance subsequently recorded at St. Marthrelle. Sale of 12 arpents frontage along Bayou Teche by 40 arpents depth. Bounded north by property of Dudozzl, below by the fland of Fontenstell.
- LOUIS PELLETIER DELAHOUSSAYE to JACQUES FONTENETTE, November 11, 1811. Conveyances, Book 1-A, page 133. Sale of 12 arpents frontage on Bayou Teche by 40 arpents depth. Land acquired by vendor from Edouard Forstall. Property bounded above by land of Olivier Daclozel and below by that of Jacques Fontenette.
- JACQUES FONTENETTE, Succession Sale, 1818. Succession No. 293. Sale of 12 arpents frontage along Bayou Teche by 40 arpents depth to Louis Veillon. Property bounded above by Da Clozel and below by Fontenette. The lower tract was retrianed by the Fontenette heirs.
- SUCCESSION OF LOUIS VEILLON, June 9, 1834. Succession No. 754. Sale of 12 arpents frontage by 40 arpents depth along Bayou Teche to Valery Veillon. Land bounded above by that of Pierre Olivier Duclozed and below by the estate of Jacques Footnectte.
- VALERY VEILLON to CHARLES OLIVIER DUCLOZEL, June 14, 1836. Conveyance No. 7964. Sale of 12 arpents frontage by 40 arpents depth. Bounded above by Pierre Olivier Duclozel and below by the Fontenette estate.

LOWER FONTENETTE TRACT

- ESTATE OF JACQUES FONTENETTE to JEAN-BAPTISTE DERBES. Tax sale, August 26, 1831. Sherilf's Sales, No. 1, page 18. Sale of 3 arpents frontage by 40 arpents depth, bounded above by the Jacques Fontenette Estate and below by the land of Alexander Porter.
- GENEVIEVE CELESTE FONTENETTE to JEAN-BAPTISTE DERBES, July 30, 1840. Conveyance No. 8860. Sale of her undivided 1/8 share of a tract of land measuring 6 by 80 arpents. Bounded above by land of Charles Olivier du Clozel and helow by the property of Gay and Dreby.
- AMELIA FONTENETTE to J. A. FONTENETTE, September 5, 1840. Conveyance No. 8872. Sale of her undivided 1/8 interest in the foregoing tract of land measuring 6 arpents frontage by 80 arpents depth. Bounded above by the land of Charles Olivier du Clozel and below by the property of Gary and Der-
- unorrowed 1/s interest in the foregoing fact of and measuring o appears from age of you are as openbest and the state of the property of the state of the state of the property of Gary and Devibes.

 CLARA FORTENETTE to J. A. FORTENETTE, February 17, 1841. Conveyance No. 8945. sale of her undridded 1/8 interest in the foregoing treat of land, 6 x 80 argents. Bounded above by the land of
- Charles Olivier du Clozel and below by that of Gary and Derbes.

 CHARLES FONTENETTE to GERARD FOURNET, april 17, 1852. Conveyance No. 108, New Series.

 Sale of his interest in a tract of land measuring 12 appents fromage by 80 arpents depth. Bounded above by the land of Olivier du Clozel and below by that of James Porter.
- CHARLES OLIVIER DU CLOZEL v JACQUES FONTENETTE, May 20, 1856. Suit No. 4763. Olivier du Clozel indicates that he no longer wishes to maintain his joint ownership with Fontenetic in a tract of land measuring 12 arpents frontage by 80 arpents depth. Olivier du Clozel owns 15/16 interest in the plantation.
- JACQUES FONTENETTE to CHARLES OLIVIER DU CLOZEL, October 5, 1856. Sale of Fontenette's 1/16 interest in the foregoing plantation. Recorded in Sheriff's Sales Book, No. 3, page 8.
- CHARLES OLIVIER DU CLOZEL to CHARLES DERNEVILLE OLIVIER DU CLOZEL, 1862. Conveyance Book 29, page 312, No. 4751. Donation of the foregoing plantation. Upon Charles Derneville Olivier du Clozel's death, the property passed into the hands of his widow, E. Latiolais.
- SEIZURE BY CITIZENS STATE BANK OF PROPERTY OWNED BY E. LATIOLAIS, WIDOW AND HIRR OF CHARLES DERNIVILLE OLIVIER DU CLOZEL, Murch 4, 1852. Plantation includes 12 aprents fromtage along Bayou Techs, on the west bank of the byour. Property is bounded above by the land of P. O. du Clozel and below by the heirs of Jacques Fontenette. Conveyance Book 30, page 101, No. 16912.
- page 101, No. 1691.2.

 CUTIZEN STATE BANK to JOHN LANGLES, resident of New Orleans, December 18, 1886. Conveyance
 Book 43, pages 512, No. 18800. Sile of a truct of land algoining the former Jacques Fourtentie
 and Conference of the Conference of t

Latiolais, administratrix of the Charles Olivier du Clozel estate, on March 4, 1882.

- JOHN LANGLES, of New Orleans, represented by Jacob Sterken, to FRANK M. WELCH, May 17, 1888. Sale of 720 arpents of land acquired earlier by Langles from Citizens State Bank. Conveyance Book 44, page 129, No. 19409.
- FRANK M. WELCH to STANSLAS DABADIE, April 5, 1800. Compages Book 45, pages 645-644, No. 2221. Side of stared fulled, are St. Martinelli, containing 700 sperifical spens which had been sold to George Lowas. Seld with all the bedidings and improvements thereon. Land transferred in line of phyment of a promiseory note in the amount of \$7,166, drawn in 1888.

 STANISLAS DABADIE to AMANDA SORREE, the widow of Edouard Sillar, April 13, 1892. Con-
- wearner Book 47, page 141, No. 22998. Tract of land or plantation near the town of St. Murici, extensing of 44 superficial strars, more freek, bounded north by Jupetile Binerous, south party by a road separating a portion of this land from the lands belonging to Mor. C. M. Olivier and Nordan Soebest et al., and party by the land of Henry Soeberat and poulic soul at the force years' design lines, and east partly by the public road on the layous leading from St. Marticulite to thress and partly by Bigsors Tente. Lands odd with all the buildings, theart, and improvements thereon erected, as well as cowe, cubres, horses, etc. Sold for \$18,000.
- MRS. EDUIARD SILLAN (nee Amanda Sorrel) to GEORGES SILLAN, October 7, 1913. Conveyance Book 73, page 554, No. 37399. Tract of land with buildings and improvements thereon, containing 96 superficial aprents. Bounded north by hands of Hebers, rooth by a parel of inda not yet told we will come a surface of the property of the proper
- LOUIS DABADIE to FRANK GREEG, March 16, 1926. Conveyance Book 101, page 100, No. 46888. Daballs, a resident of Paris, France, represented by his agent, Edward E. Scoeller, sells to Frank Greig a tract of land, situated in Ward 3, with all of the buildings and improvements inferron, containing 86 superfixed argents. Bounded showe by the add of Albert L. Datard, below by the property of Elodle Dabadls, sell-by the Techs, and were by the public nots. Sold for the same of \$5,000 cash, (for the same of \$5,000 cash, (for the public sell-by the Techs, and the sell-by the public nots.)
- JUDGMENT REGARDING THE SETATE OF GERGESS SILLAN, Probus No. 4008. Loss Dhadis, universal legates of Georges Ps. 48. Sillar is recognized as the sole later and time fore properties of Sillar's belonging and is responsible for the Sillar exists's debts, particularly those of a certain plantation situated on the west basis of Brossor Teche and measuring 8 superficial apprais. Bounded north by the last of A. L. Durand (Germely Better), south by Elodie Fortune, east by Bryon Teche, and west by the public road.
- MRS. EDOUARD SILLAN (nee Amanda Sorrel) to RENE POTIER, September 17, 1912. Conveyance Book 74, page 158, No. 36549. Sale of a tract of land situated in the third ward of St. Martin Parish, containing 5 arpents frontage on the public road from St. Martinville to Breaux Bridge, with a depth to Bayou Teche.
- MRS. EDOUARD SILLAN (nee Amanda Sorrel) to RENE POTIER, October 7, 1912. Sale of a parcel of land 1 arpent while, more or less, on the public road. Bounded above by the remaining property of the Edouard Sillan estate.

- MRS. RENE POTIER, widow of Rene Potier, to C. T. BIENVENU, representative of the Longfellow-Evangeline Monument Association, March 15, 1927. Sale of a tract of land containing 52 superficial acres, more or less, on the west bank of Bayou Teche, bounded on the north by the property of Elodie Fortune or assigns, south by the corporate limits of St. Martinville, east by the bayou, west by the Louisiana State Highway. Sold for \$5,000.
- FRANK GREIG to C. T. BIENVENU, March 11, 1927. Conveyance Book 98, page 231, No. 48105. Sale of a tract of land, on the west bank of Bayou Teche, containing 88 superficial acres, more or less, bounded on the north by the land of A. L. Durand, south by that of Elodie Fortune or assigns, east by Bayou Teche, and west by the Louisiana State Highway. Sold for \$5,000.
- ELODIE FORTUNE to C. T. BIENVENU, representative of the Longfellow-Evangeline Monument Association, March 15, 1927. Conveyance Book 98, page 233, No. 48107. Sale of a tract of land on the west bank of Bayou Toche, containing 17 1/2 arpents, more or less, in superficial area, bounded north by the land of Francis Greig (formerly Georges Sillan), south by the land of Mrs. Angelle (Widow Rene) Potier, east by Bayou Teche, and west by the Louisiana State Highway.
- LONGFELLOW-EVANGELINE NATIONAL PARK ASSOCIATION to the LONGFELLOW-EVANGE-LINE MEMORIAL PARK COMMISSION, February 14, 1931. Conveyance Book 117, page 337. No. 41489. E. A. Davis, vice-president of the Longfellow-Evangeline National Park Association, acting in conformity with a resolution adopted by the Association on February 14, 1931, to "Give, Donate, Transfer." etc. to the Longfellow-Evangeline Memorial Park Commission (organized through Act 52 of the Louisiana legislature, 1930 session), represented by Chairman F. E. Delahoussave, the following items:

1) a tract of land on the west bank of Bayou Teche, Ward 3 of St. Martin Parish, consisting of 52 acres, more or less, bounded on the south by the corporate limits of St. Martinville, and on the north by the land described in item two, east by Bayou Teche, and west by the Louisiana State Highway,

2) 17 1/2 arpents in superficial area, bounded below by the land described in item 3. 3) 88 acres bounded below by the land described in item 2.

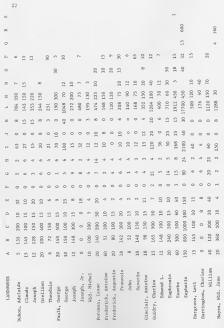
This donation was made with the express intention that the land be used exclusively for a memorial park. Donce to have exclusive control over property, in consideration for which it obligates itself to improve the property.

					18:	1850 LANDOWNERS OF VERMILION PARISH	DOWN	ERS OF	VERN	NOTH	PARIS	=									
					E	(From the 1850 Agricultural Census)	e 185	0 Agr	lcult	ural	Sensu	8)									
H	LANDOWNER	⋖	щ	0	Ω	[2]	DL,	O	H	н	ь	×	ы	E	z	0	O.	G*	m	ss	
g.	abshire. Abram	10	30	100	70	00	0	19	a	20	75	9	370	35	15						
	Fchard	30	309	001	20	5	0	20	9	75	52	25	875	220	21	20					
	John (2)	20	368	330	10	0	0	œ	0	39	15	15	350	09	17		21				
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3n (3	Beneau (?), Jean	20	140	200	9	r.	0	ın	#	9	0	0	160	150	S	24					
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and.	Bernard, Urstn Jos.	70	019	1000	1000	21	12	30	21	0	20	30	902				30	#	1760		
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chett	Blanchette, Wid. Cler.	20	710	500	25	45	0	10	91	200	0	58	3143	009	97		52				
Boudreaux.	c. Wid. Jean	20	140	500	20	150	0	20	16	800	0	55	7205	150	4						
	Wid. Onezime	15	145	100	91	12	0	m	#	09	0	10	199	15	S						
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seam	Brasseaux, Auguste	20	094	500	52	21	0	15	9	800	39	20	9259	300	36		0				
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	Camille	52	135	200	20	10	0	20	12	09	0	9	851	615			30				
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	Desire	20	140	400	30	30	0	11	co	100	12	10	1129	220	81						

9 9 9

Broussard, Don Louis Edmond

	Edouard	20	150	400	09	100	-7	16	21	009	20	15	9009	450	15		15			2
	Eugene		169	200		30	0	27	4	185	0	4	1972			35	35			4
	Francois	0+0	160	210	15	31	0	12	4	287	14	9	3036	325			1.5			
	Hilaire	10	150	150	10	'n	0	2	2	24	0	12	236	180			15			
	Jean (?) F	20	140	200	10	2	0	S	0	9	0	0	106	150	12		2.1			
	Joseph Ursin	20	140	300	25	09	0	10	×3*	531	25	20	4885	190	9	15	13			
	Julien	12	148	100	15	7	0	'n	-37	12	7	0	256	150		14	15			
	Lezin	15	145	200	15	20	0	00	4	640	20	10	009	270	9	20	13			
	Wid. Leon	35	902	300	40	57	0	20	9	204	15	15	2326	163	7	7	15			
	Onesime	30	138	200	25	9	0	15	9	15	26	9	368	300			10			
	Pierre O.	7.0	280	800	20	20	0	'n	16	300	25	25	2738 1	1050	15					vo.
	Theodule	20	140	200	15	5	0	S	2	25	-\$	0	248	45		11				
	Varasin	09	240	200	2	30	0	12	12	09	09	25	266	755		120	40			
Chevis, Henry W.	ary W.	06	760	2000 1500	1500	15	33	ıΩ	12	20	0	3	479	300				20 8	800	
Colombe, Christophe	hristophe	30	130	400	15	15	0	12	00	40	0	15	615	330	30					
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Dartez, Alexandre	exandre	25	215	200	25	12	0	10	10	300	0	10	2660	009	30		20			
Dartez, Jr	Dartez, Jr., Alexandre	10	150	100	10	2.5	0	10	4	75	0	0	870	75	15		18			
Dartez, Francois E.	ancois E.	0	0	100	0		0	7	60	39	0	9	390	120	7		00			
De Roussel.	De Rousselle, Pierre	12	110	200	10	15	0	9	4	25	0	15	435	09	30					
Dillon, James	nes	10	240	200	15	25	0	9	9	70	25	0	709			20				
Dubois, Philemon	llemon	15	145	250	25	3	0	10	2	70	0	0	089	170 100	100					
Pf	Pierre	17	143	100	18	4	0	7	-3	18	0	20	284 600	009	12		15			
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		A - Un C - Va D - Va	A – Improved acreage B – Unimproved acreage C – Value of farm D – Value of farm	d acreage min em imple	ments	ZZZZ IIII H C L H	E – Number of horses F – Number of mules G – Number of milk cows H – Number of oxen	horses mules milk con oxen	5	1 - Nur 1 - Nur K - Nur L - Val	1 - Number of beef cattle J - Number of sheep K - Number of swine L - Value of threstock	beef cat theep swine estock	eli	N - N 0 - P 0 - P	M - Bushels of corn N - Pounds of rice O - Pounds of wool P - Bushels of swort	M - Bushels of corn N - Pounds of rice O - Pounds of wool P - Bushels of swort potatoes	datoes	Q - Hogsheads of supar R - Gals, of mobsses S - Bales of cotton	s. of m	sugar plasses potton



Hebert, Bellonie	00	152	100	5	7	0	3	2	15	0	40	221	70	1.2					
Joseph	20	110	200	21	30	0	15	12	30	15	10	725	009	10	30	13			
Huffpower, Edward	25	135	150	25	10	0	S	3	209	0	20	1820	150	m		30			
Ely	12	108	100	10	10	0	7	4	9	7	15	949	136						
James	10	150	150	40	3	0	7.7	2	180	0	10	1602	150	4		15			
Nathan	18	142	200	10	3	0	7	9	10	6	0	217	270	n	18				
Thomas	12	148	100	15	12	0	9	-7	09	0	10	999	150			15			
Jenkins, Seaborn	100	160	160 1500 750	750	7	0	9	00	10	0	12	344	75			9	27	1080	
Landry, Wid. Antoine	10	275	275 1600	15	6	0	7	-4	40	0	12	574	75	9		15			
Clerville	00	152	100	10	18	0	3	4	21	12	30	102	09						
Bugene	00	192	200	10	00	0	9	~7	30	0	12	588	90			32			
Maximilien	15	145	150	10	00	0	7	2	10	0	0	216	105						
Onezime	10	150	150	10	10	0	2	2	15	0	0	256	150			9			
Lapointe, Pierre	20	140	100	20	30	0	640	9	80	20	0	1270	75	30	35	15			
LeBlanc, Jean	200	200	200 1000 2000	2000	150	н	20	20 2	2000	m	38	3213	125	20		150			00
Joseph	100	312	312 1000 120	120	140	0	15	12	100	45	15	1376	900	10		150			
Pierre	32	128	150	15	24	0	œ	1	30	00	6	569	330	00	16	7			,
Lee, Wid. Mark	1.5	145	100	35	10	0	9	9	25	0	0	370	300			5			
Peter	16	144	100	15	25	0	10	-3	180	0	20	1740	450						
Leleu, Don Louis	20	140	100	15	4	0	47	-4	15	0	15	230	230	00					
Terville	12	148	100	25	4	9	9	-\$	15	0	12	244	160	12		15			
Lemaire, Charles	40	40	300	25	15	0	10	00	20	0	30	694	300	10		2.5			o
Lyons, Bosemon	25	575 1000	0000	2.5	25	0	12	9	200	25	15	4385	295		20				
Isaac	0	200	200	0	20	0	2	-3	300	99	0	2690			100				2
Marieaux, Valery	0	160	100	0	30	0	20	00	475	0	0	0							3
	A - lm B - Un C - Val	A – Improved acreage B – Unimproved acreage C – Value of farm D – Value of farm	reage I acreage m	a durant	F - Num	E - Number of horses F - Number of mules G - Number of milk of	E - Number of horses F - Number of mules G - Number of milk cows U - Number of milk cows		J-Nu K-Nu	1 - Number of beef ca J - Number of shoep K - Number of swine	1 - Number of beef cattle 1 - Number of shorp K - Number of swine	op:	M – Bushels of corn N – Pounds of rice O – Pounds of wool	shels of inds of inds of	M – Bushels of corn N – Pounds of rice O – Pounds of wool	-	0 % %	Q - Hogsheads of sugar R - Gals, of molasses S - Bales of cotton	d sugar nolasses cotton
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McDermott, Bernard	35	155	1000	800	00	2	0	9	25	0	0	208	100			6	27	1080		
Meaux, Wid. Athanase	15	175	150	15	00	0	6	6	45	0	7	510	160	10		15				_
David	10	150	200	15	12	0	9	4	180	9	9	1628	480	15		00				24
Eugene	10	150	100	10	10	0	60	4	69	0	4	929	150	5	50	30				_
Jean	20	140	100	15	4	0	-t	47	15	0	15	230	200	12		15				
Pierre	36	65	300	100	20	0	17	10	250	23	15	2660	285	00						
Messineau (?), Manuel	10	150	150	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45							
Morgan, George	15	145	145	15	10	0	7	-37	15	0	1.5	287	150	15		75				
Mouton, Lesin	100	140	500	25	00	0	25	16	750	20	10	7050	300	7	75	90				
Wid. Orellien	25	555	1800	25	20	0	10	16	80	0	00	1168	150			15				
Myre, Baptiste	15	175	200	15	7	0	9	2	55	21	20	603	160	60		15				
Nunez, Adrien	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	2	100	ıΩ	00	929			10	15				
Celestin	20	99	400	10	30	0	20	00	350	00	4	1576	250		16	1.5				
Joseph	80	1489	500	40	100	0	100	161	383 1	001	20 1	2,910	615	2.5	150		12	480		
Perry, Richmond	0	0	0	0	-7	0	9	4	18	0	00	264	150	4		15				
Primeau, Charles	15	65	500	25	15	p=4	9	4	10	0	15	295	150	80		37				
Prino, Enclide(?)	00	152	100	2	3	0	2	4	20	0	0	250	150							
Jacques	10	150	150	25	10	0	47	9	15	0	0	280	150							
Pierre	50	195	200	10	E 5	0	50 %	9 1	25	20	20	352	290							
Rea(r), Jean(r)	15	145	150	12	2 5	0	1 10	2	25	0 4	0	248	45			4				
Schexnayder, Charles	20	140	250	15	12	0	00	-7	12	0	0	288	300	10		15				
Urbain	10	140	300	10	10	0	10	2	25	0	10	385	121			15				
Ursin	00	152	180	10	00	0	2	2	9	0	0	152								_
Shaw, James S.	65	95	150	009	15	0	15	10	29	0	0	11112	170				60	120		
William	10	150	150	15	00	0	5	4	42	0	12	767	7.5			9				_
Spell, David	12	148	100	10	10	0	00	4	30	0	0	416	120	2		30				
Elijah	10	150	100	10	5	0	9	4	30	0	10	370	144	3		30				
Isaac	20	140	100	10	3	0	11	4	21	0	16	320	150	10						

Stelly, Joseph	0	0	0	0	10	0	9	0	18	2	0	254		10		30			
Treville	0	0	0	25	12	0	9	00	75	0	30	852	11			15			
Suire, Lange	20	240	100	10	10	0	60	2	20	0	15	335	30	2					
Thibeaux, Louis	0	0	200	0	30	0	0	0	1500	0	0	0							
Thibodeaux, Elise	80	12	2200	10	0.5	0	9	2	700	0	15	6669	200			12			
Belonnie	20	196	300	35	S	0	7	4	25	0	20	345	150	-7					
Emile	10	150	150	96	ri	0	3	2	10	0	0	128	150	1.2		9			
Emile	10	20	200	1.5	20	0	7	2	25	0	15	447	150			9			
Pierre	15	145	150	10	10	0	'n	00	09	12	0	9/9	300						
Wid. Theotise	20	222	200	15	3	0	3	3	24	0	0	515	90	10					
Toutcheque, Frederick	20	220	200	20	4	0	00	00	25	0	0	360	120	12					
Trahan, Antoine	15	213	100	10	20	0	4	00	45	30	12	929	120	4	09	30			
Clyfroyon(?)	25	150	100	10	r	0	9	0	20	0	00	0	240						
Enilien	1.5	145	150	10	10	0	7	4	37	12	10	486	120	12		1			
Trahan, Jean	20	450	2000	20	35	0	6	00	615	12	30	5962	750		12	72			
Maximillien	14	146	100	15	9	0	10	4	2.5	0	0	380	150	9		00			
Pierre	20	380	400	40	2.5	0	2	-7	180	0	30	1000	300	10		15			
"ferre	10	7.0	150	1.5	7	0	21	9	30	S	00	200		18					
Zepherin	20	140	200	09	7	0	10	12	24	21	'n	425	451	20	40	99			
Vincent, Alladin	20	140	100	10	Ħ	0	ın	9	00	60	9	169	170	9	9	22			
Edouard	15	150	100	10	14	0	60	9	30	7	7	365	220		14	22			
Jean-Baptiste	15	145	200	10	rô	0	18	-4	32	31	0	905	160		09				
Joseph, Jr.	20	140	100	10	7	0	2	-7	17	0	25	265	150	15					
Valsin	9	154	200	4	m	0	ın	4	00	0	00	136	75	00		6			
Wilcoxon, Boyd	100	7444	7444 2000 1500	1500	70	0	10	89	09	30	40	1094	009			15	63	2520	25
Young, Notley	100	695	6000 1500	1500	20	0	10	22	30	0	30	989	900			12	44	1760	
	A - Im B - Un C - Val D - Va	A – Improved acreage B – Unimproved acreage C – Value of farm D – Value of farm	reage acreage n m imple	netits	E - Nee F - Nee G - Nur H - Nur	E - Number of horses F - Number of mules G - Number of milk of H - Number of oxen	E – Number of horses F – Number of mules G – Number of milk cows H – Number of oxen		1 - Number of breef or J - Number of sheep K - Number of swine L - Value of livestock	Number of bref ca Number of sheep Number of swins Number of swins Number of swins Number of swins	Number of beef cattle Number of skeep K - Number of swins L - Value of livestock		M – Bushels of corn N – Pounds of rice O – Pounds of wool P – Bushels of sweet potators	of rice of woo	t potato		- Hogsl - Gals - Bals	Q - Hogsheads of sugar R - Gals, of molasses S - Bales of cotton	age troe

A Scare for Lafayette

by Glenn R. Conrad

It was the dog days of mid-August when, early on Monday morning, August 16, 1915, a group of Lafayette people waited to board Walter Guidry's boat for the trip down the Vermilion to a splendld week in the cool, sea breezes that swept over the camps on Marsh Island. All were ready to board with their luggage, supplies, and fishing gear. It would be a wonderful escape from the head of Lafavette.

Without much ado, the crowd embarked and, within a short time, the merry maker were on their way down the Vermilion Rever. About noon, they arrived in Abbeville and took on additional passengers, also eager to escape the summer doktrums. Finally, toward sustest, the vencionen arrived at March Island and dispersed to the several comps located as the summer of the people noticed the band of douds just wishle on the southeast band. For all summer of the fact that there was stiff breast former for a strainer than the unall southerly much of the fact that there was stiff breast former the summer arther than the unall southerly

breeze. What the vacationers did not know, what they really could not know because of the absence of wireless telegraphy, was that a hurricane was howling across the Gulf of Mexico after passing through the Yucatan Channal a few days before. Also unknow to them was the fact that its track indicated it would make landfall on the southeastern Texas or southwast Loukisian costs. This being so, wind and tides would drive the sea completely over Marsh Island. The vacationers were as oblivious of their dangerous situation as had been the denizes of East Island on the eve of the distartous storm of 1856,

The Monday afternoon edition of the Daily Advertiser reported that via railroad telegraph. Galveston had reported high seas, increasing wind velocity, and the apparent approach of a storm.\[\] The people of Galveston were not overly concerned, however, for following the 1900 storm which had killed hundreds in that city, a massive concrete sea-

wall had been built to protect the city from a recurrence of the disaster.

The hurricane was indeed fast approaching. On Tureday, August 17, the full force of the monter slammed into Galwein Bay. All communication between Galweiton and other towns surrounding the bay were interrupted. The causeway from Houston had collapsed; one thousand feet of the Galweiton search labe here never away, water stood four to swen feet deep in Port Arthur streets. In the wake of the storm no one was willing to say, indeed, no one knew, what had been itsed tiln human life.

The Wednesday afternoon issue of the Daily advertiser announced in large headlines that there had been "a great loss of life at Galveston." Equally imposing headlines told of the death of 67 people in Texas City. The most compelling headline for the people of Lafav-

ette, however, read: "FATE OF HUNDRED ON MARSH ISLAND IN DOUBT."

The headline had been prompted by a telegram which Mayor Felix Girard had received from L. Vallee of Abbeville. The message read: "Over a hundred people, some of your parish, marooned or drowned on Marsh Island. No powerful boat here and no one taking steps for rescue. Weather still bad."³

Lafayette Daily Advertiser, August 16, 1915.

2. Ibld., August 18, 1915.

Without delay, Dr. Girard readled his boat to go in search of the survivors. Taking Pierre Landry, Sheriff Felix Latiols, Pierre Gera, and Frank Guisty, the mayor cast off on his mission early on Wednesday afternoon. Just before leaving, however, Police Juror Gera: received a telephone cell from Abbeville informing, him that Walter Cuddry's boat and some passengers were safe at Oak Ridge, a short distance from the mouth of the Vermillox. Reported to be with Cuisty were Mr. and Mrs. Philis Domingue and children, Mrs. Praids Butcher and her mother, and Mins Sedena Brenax, the daughter of Lower of the Company of the

The Thunday afternoon Daily Advertiser carried chilling headlines for many Lafayette propie. They read: "GREAT ANDEET OVER PARTY ON MARSH ISLAND." The accompanying story related that about 9 o'clock that morning Deputy Sheriff J. N. Breaux hat received a telephone call from pr. J. O. Dahon of Abbeville. Dr. Duhor persor data Walter Guidry had tried to go to Marsh Island in his boat but, after getting a short distance out in the buy, was forced to turn back because of turbulent seas. Guidry add, however, that he had looked toward Marsh Island with his telescope and could see nothing because water was overing the Island. Dr. Duhon also reported that Marsor Grands surfav surfav was read to the control of the standard of the control of the standard of the stan

passed Abbeville about 8 o'clock the preceding evening.5

The newspaper had by then determined the names of those from Lafayette who had agone out to Marsh Island. They were Mn. Frank Bottche, her nother, son and daughter: Mn. E. Mouton, Mn. William Mouton and her three children; Voorhies Durio, Fred Butcher, Mn. E. Mouton, Mn. William Mouton and her three children; Voorhies Durio, Fred Butcher, Pala Romagon, wife, three children and neice, Phillia Honningue, wife, and two children; the Misses Patin; Wiss Selens Breaux; Louis Patin; O. L. Broussord, wife, and mother; the Misses Patin; Wiss Selens Breaux; Louis Patin; O. L. Broussord, wife, and mother; Mn. Selens Berand of Broussard; Mn. and Mn. Gibe Benoit and four children; Sidney Stute's daughter; and Skiney and Alcide Foremon.

The suckey of friends and relatives on Thursday aftermoon was suddenly relieved when, about 5 o'clock, a telephone messing reported that sow on of the Marth Island vacationers had arrived in Abbeville on one of several resoue boats that had gone out to the island. They reported that all on the island were safe and were in the process of being taken off. They reported that there had been strong wind and that the sea had immatted the Island to that water had not extreet the enemy which were on piers. 'Greatly relieved friends with the start of the

4. Ibid.

5. Ibid., August 19, 1915.

6. Ibid.

7. Ibid., August 20, 1915.

8. Ibid., August 21, 1915.



Continued from Vol. XVII, No. 3

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Compiled by

1811 - 1900

Mrs. Clyde Alpha, Mrs. Margery Laws Luke, Mrs. Dorrie R. Richard, and Mary Elizabeth Sanders

> Edited and submitted by Mary Elizabeth Sanders

ESTATE NO.	NAME	YEAR OPENED
61	Mrs. Celestin Carlin, nee Marie Therese Provost. (Musing.) This estate is listed in the index as shat of "T. Provent-Receptin." It is no doubt the succession of Water Theres Provots, wife of Celestin Carlin, wides in first marriage of Peters Provot. 35c detail of Colestin Carlin, wides in first marriage of Peters Provot. 35c detail of Colestin Carlin, wides in first marriage of Neuron Carlin	1817
108	Denis Carlin	1825
135B	Celeste Carlin, wife of Jacob Haifleigh	1825
213	Mrs. Denis Carlin, nee Susan Labatre/Labaterie	1830
242	Celestin Carlin	1833
263	Dorothy Carlin, widow of Evan Bowles. (Not a succession.)	1834
294	Telesphore Carlin	1835
299	Claire Carlin, widow of Joseph Allain/Allen. (Not a succession.)	1835
386	Alexius Carlin	1838

Mrs. Michaux H. Carroll, nee Louisa Moore, widow in first marriage

Celestine Carlin, wife of Lucien Verral

Aimee Carlin, wife of Desire Carlin

Octave Carrentine, emancipation of Hortense Carlin, wife of Octave Cornay Hortense Carlin, wife of Sylvain Salles Dorothee Carlin, widow of Faun Rouse

Desire Carlin. (Not a succession.)

Honore Carlin

Placida Carlin

P. C. Carey/Corey

of Julien Lessonier

Edward Carroll

John Carson Desire Carlin

594

730

774

978

Mrs. Pierre Carrentine, noe Mudeline Miller

Attakapas Gazette Joshua B. Cary Mrs. Alexis Carlin, nee Genevieve Derouen

1860

1880

1881

1887

1890

1893

1893

1894

1897

1897

1856

1891

1930

1885

1881

2066 1862 2044 Mrs. John Carey, nee Mary Mathison 1866 2081 Mrs. John Carson, nee Elizabeth Smith 1866 2180 Alexander Cardaillac 1869 2182 Elizabeth A. Cary, wife of George W. Thomas 1869 2191 Mrs. Euphray Carlin, nee Josephine Mallot 2231 Adelard Carlin and Marie Carmelite Carlin, his wife. He died Novem-

ber 2, 1870; she was deceased by November 30, 1872. 2266 J. A. Carlin. The index is incorrect; this is the succession of Felix Birg.

opened in 1873. Selina Carson. Indexed as Susas Carson. John E. Carson and Mary G. Sanders, his wife, both deceased,

2420 2433 Alexander Cardillac Mrs. Louis Carlin, nee Louise Pecot

2569 Valerie Carlin and wife

2694 Alexander Carlin 2700 Celestin Telesphore Carlin. (Not a succession.)

Celestin Telesphore Carlin 2800 Honore B. Carlin

2850 Harry Carter 2853

Vito Caro Pierre Cassin, FMC

390 Joseph Castagne

Mrs. Clara Castanier Patrick Casey

2660 799 Catherine, FWC, a minor 130 Mrs. Constant Cavalier, nee Marie Saunie/Sonnier, alias Madame

Constant 201 Mrs. William G. Caulfield, nee Charlotte Frederica Thwaites. See SM I 102.

Mrs. William G. Caulfield, nee Charlotte Frederica Thwaites. See SM I 102.

393

Pierre Cerf 2654 Nicholas Cerf

1891 50 J. Charel. (Missing.) (Multiple listing.) Probably the succession of Jacob Charet (sometimes spelled Charel, Jarret, etc.), an early settler in

Attakapus Country. See SM I 21.

Mrs. Joseph Charpantier, nee Marie Adelaide Guerne de Travane. (Missing.)

(Multiple listing.) Indexed as M. A. G. De Travame. See SM I 28.

1819

104 Louis Chachere 1830

Mrs. Joseph Charpantier, nee Ceraline Theriot

900 1855

George Charleston, vacant

985 Mary Charet. (Sometimes spelled Charel, Jarret, Jarrell), wife of James

McMurtry.

Mrs. François Charpiot, nee Catherine Loches

2437

Richard Chandler 1865 Almoise Chauvin and St. James Falsout, her husband, both deceased,

Attakapas Gazette 2610 Joseph Chadwick 2662 Eleanor Charlet, wife of Julien Fuselier 1891 2718 Jean E. Charsois, wife of Gasper Gauline 1893 2830 Thomas Charles 1897 2967 Alexis Charles 187 Mrs. Gerard Chritien, nee Bazelie Tennant, widow in first marriage

of Gabriel Fuselier 1830 King Choate. Index lists as G. R. Choat. 1849 904 Eliza Choste, widow of George Brien

Albert F. Church 1869 2365 Mrs. Adolph Cheffer, nee Cornelia Elizabeth Pflugfelder 2787 John Christ 1895 Louis Chenes 1900

2947 William Cissos 1850 George and Frank Cigar. (See Sigur.) 2750

Mrs. Edward Cissna, nee Rowena Grout 1894 Mrs. William Henry Cissna, nee Louisa Masey 1899 135A Sarah Clark, [2nd] wife of Lewis Moore, Sr., widow in first marriage of Solomon Andrus, [SM II 81-83] John Clayton

1844 John Clark, vacant 903 Clarisse, FWC Malachi B. Clark 1855 2368 Oliver Clarke 1879

Joseph Clement 705 Paul I., Clerc William Clemen [t] s

1850 Edward L. Clifton 1854 Z. Cock. (Missing.) 1820

226 William Cochran 1832 301 Nathaniel Martin Cochran 411 Edwin L. Cockle

797 Mrs. William Kader Cocke, nee Mahala Morrison 1853 914 William Kader Cocke 1856 1062 Mrs. William Cocke, nee Elizabeth Talbot [of Norfolk, Va.] 1860

2087 Mary Ann Cock/Cook, widow of Ranson L. Byrne in the index, written

in pencil underneath this estate listing in parenthesis is (2042). (Ranson L. Byrne.) 1866

Jordan C. Coggins. Index shows Estate No. 2195 1867 Thomas Isaac Cocke

1871 2269 James M. Cochran 1872

2292 Michell Coguenheim Mrs. Elizabeth Cochran

Thomas Isaac Cocke and Nancy Verlinda Sanders, his wife, both decessed, 1877

Frank Coar 1893

Mrs. Michel Coguenheim, nee Barbara Loeb. (Multiple listing.) 1894

2754 Mrs. Robert R. Cocke, nee Aimee Curtis

1894 546 William Collins, Sr. 1845

1846

Eliza Collins, wife of James H. Walker

596

Attaka	pas Gazette	31
		31
728	Martha Collins, wife of Andrew O'Brien	1850
735	Caroline Collins, wife of Eugene Daly	1851
1014	Olympe Collison, wife of Adolphe Vincent	1859
1039	Mrs. Susan Collins	1860
1073	James Collins	1861
2052	Thomas J. Collins	1865
2067	Mrs. M. Collins. (Missing.)	1866
2078	Henry Collingson/Callingson	1866
2083	Daniel Coleman and Mary Mason, his wife, both deceased	1866
2147	Sarah Collins, wife of Barker Dazy	1868
2153	William F. Collins and Apphia Williams, his wife, both deceased. (Mul- tiple listing.)	1868
2190	Ellen T. Cole, widow of Thomas N. Cole	1869
2211	Genevieve Collins	1871
2228	Chloe Collins	1871
2256	Jesse H. Collins	1872
2353	Sidney Collins, widow of Antoine Vitterman	1878
2394	Mrs. Phileus S. Colby, Jr., nee Mary Jane Wild	1879
2401	Albert Sidney Cole	1880
2551	Mrs. Garland C. Collins. Index lists G. C. Collins as Estate No. 2551.	1886
2738	Carrie Cole. (Adoption.)	1894
2785	Laura Collins, wife of Michala Mazzeno	1895
2858	Ursin Colas	1898
2933	Sylvanie Colbert	1899
759	Alexandre Como	1852
971	Mrs. Antoine Como, nec Eliza LeBianc	1857
994	Joachim Como/Comesux	1858
2409	Mrs. Desire Como, nee Sarah Jane Robbins	1880
2473	Louis Augustin Como	1883
2643	Victorio Como, wife of Peter Ransom	1891
80	Mrs. Frederick Conrad, nee Frances Thruston. (Missing.) Index lists as F. Thurston, also spelled Thruston. This is possibly the succession of Frances,	
	daughter of the Rev. Charles Mynn Thruston and his second wife, Ann	
	Alexander, who died in 1813. See SM I 29, 70, 71.	1819
130	Madame Constant, nee Marie Saunie/Sonnier, widow of Constant Cavalier.	1824
453	Mrs. Charles Magill Conrad, nee Mary Eliza Angela Lewis	1841
508	Constantine	1841
508	Constantine	1841
532	Sidney Ann Conrad, wife of William Taylor Palfrey	1844
652	James Conner	1849
668	John P. Conrad	1849
808	James Conner, FMC	1853
2343	A. Conner. This is the succession of Adolph Gouner. It is bound behind Estate No. 2345.	
2427	Estate No. 2345. Hermina Conner, widow of George Armelin	1881
	Edward Constant	1882
2462 2577	Mary Conner and Lawrence Lee, her husband, both deceased	1887
2577	Prosper A. Condrov	1888
2616	Carrie Conner and Pierre Verdun	1889
2010	Carrie Connet and Liene Acidan	1303

A Daring Stagecoach Robbery

by Keith S. Hambrick

At 10:30 p.m. on Thursday, February 3, 1881, the stagecoach from Alexandria to Opelousas was held up in a true highwayman fashion. ¹

Robert S. Ferguson, the driver, had left Bayou Chicot about nine o'clock carrying two locked mail bags, two empty lock bags, and an assortment of empty paper mail sacks. Only

one passenger was aboard, the Rev. J. M. Johnson.2

The two men were riding along conversing with each other about four miles from Bayous Chictor on a road numing through the Overton Swamp, when saddenly a desperable hiding the behind a tree called out boadly in a gruff and disgnised voice, "halt." Ferguson, thinking it was a loke, continued on. The concealed man again shouled "halt," but again Ferguson ignored the command. When the driver failed to halt after the third command, the robbet fired a ristol slob.

Inrea a pistor snot.

Ferguson, quickly stopping the stage, confronted the highwayman who ordered, "Throw out those bags d-n you." Since it was dark, Ferguson could only make out that the man was tall and seemed to have a large brimmed black hat pulled down over his face so that only a portion of it showed, "

In an attempt to fool the man, Ferguson threw down the two empty bags and the empty paper sacks, but the criminal immediately exclaimed, "That is not the mail -I don't want them; throw out the lock sacks." The driver, still drying to hoodwink the outlaw, threw down only one lock bag.

"G-d d-n you throw out the other lock bag. I know you have two."5

Go de ly dour tiere out eiter outer dock dag, I know you have two.

Knowing that further resistence was useless, Ferguson threw down the other lock bag. The robber then told him "to drive on, and that d—d quickly." Evidently very excited by this time, the highwayman forgot to disguise his voice and Ferguson was able to recognize him as a man he had met at Bayon Chitoct a short while before. Outside the district of the desired to with Before the without the contract of the Before the whole his district the state of the desired when he had the state of the state of the desired when he had the state of the desired when he had the state of the state of the state of the desired when he had the state of the sta

stage to Ville Platte where he obtained fresh horses and then hurried to Opelousis.²

There, he informed Postmaster Desmarais of the robberty, and he immediately sent a telegram to the post office in New Orleans. St. Landry Sheriff C. C. Duson and A. P. Williams, the mail contractor and a deputy U. S. marshal, being notified, they had Ferguson make out an affidavit of the facts and had it substantiated by Rev. Johnson.⁸

1. Opelousas Courier, February 12, 1881.

2. St. Landry Democrat. February 12, 1881.

3. Ibid.

4. New Orleans Daily Ploavane, February 10, 1881.

5, Quoted in the St. Landry Democrat, February 12, 1881.

6. Opelousar Courier, February 12, 1881.

7. St. Landry Democrat, February 12, 1881.

8. Opelouses Courier, February 12, 1881.

During the day Friday, the sheriff dispatched Williams and a deputy sheriff, S. O. Labaro, to the robbery scene to begin an investigation. They were given blank warrants to use as they deemed necessary. C. M. Thompson accompanied the two officers on the trip.

use as they deemed necessary. C. M. Hompson accompanied the two or neers on the trip.

It was too dark to search the area by the time the officers got there; moreover, the
ground had been trampled over so much that all traces of a trail had vanished. They con-

ground has been drampined over 30 much man an traces of a dual near vanished. They comtinued on to Chicot where they learned that a tramp had found the empty mail bags and sacks lying in the road that morning and brought them in.

Later that day, T. S. Bailey, a deputy sheriff at Chicot, had gone to the place of the robbery and after a thorouse search he had found the two lock bags lying in the woods

about one hundred yards off the road. Both had been cut open and all the registered packages taken. The number of packages was later set at six. All the letters in the pouches were left and undisturbed.

Bailey took a measure of the tracks and also noted "several other little things" that he

Bailey took a measure of the tracks and also noted "several other little things" that he thought might help in the capture of the outlute. Sam Hass, also a deputy and keeper of the store where the post office was located, accompanied Bailey to the scene. From his observation of the tracks, he believed that at least two nen were involved in the robbery and judging by the direction they had taken through the swamp, he was convinced that they were well accumined with the region.

After hearing Has' conclusion, Williams, the mail contractor, told everyone that the robbery must have been committed by some person or persons familiar with the stage, the contents of the mail, and the workings of the route. The officers discussed the events are between the person of the mail, and the workings of the route. The officers discussed the events are they knew them, and by eight o'clock that light, they thought they had enough information to identify the criminals, but that evidence was "purely circumstantial" and not enough to durant their arrest.

On Sunday morning, Brewster Cameron, the postal inspector from New Orleans arrived at Bayou Chicot to take charge of the investigation. He was given a summary of the evidence gathered thus far and then worked all that day and into the night listening to the different theories advanced about the robbery and its perpetrators.⁹

different theories advanced about the robbery and its perpet area. Courtney and Houses The discussions generally centered around two men, Elisi. Courtney and Houses and the period of the courtney and the courtney and the court mail driver on the very route where the robbery lad taken place. On the Monday right previous to the hold up, Columbus Godfrey, a mail risk on on the Bayou Chicot to Cheesyville section of the route had seen Griffith hovering around in the woods near the Hass store when the stage was there. It seemed as if he were waiting for Courtney who had gone inside to self-some cotton. It was doubtful that Courtney had really gone inside the store to While in the store, Courtney had purched seven whole currities.

On Thursday night, shortly before the robbery, Courtney and Griffith were again at the office when the stage arrived and the mail changed. This time Courtney bought a bottle of whiskey (an empty whiskey bottle was found near the stolen lock bags when they were recovered). 10

Before the stage left Bayou Chicot for Opelousas, both men mounted their horses and rode off toward their homes, part of the way being on the road the stage was to take. Until the next day, no one other than their families had seen them.¹¹

9. St. Landry Democret, February 12, 1881.

10. Delly Pleayune, February 10, 1881.

11. Opelouses Courier, February 12, 1881.

About two o'clock Monday morning, Cameron and the officers finally agreed that Courtney and Griffith had committed the robbery. The postal inspector tool the deputies that he was satisfied with their work and then instructed Williams to arrest the two aleged outlaws and another man, Daniel Doyle.

At ten o'clock that morning, Williams found Courtney and Griffith in Bayou Chicot and

placed them under arrest without trouble. On Courtney's person they found a six-shooter with every chamber loaded. One cartridge was new and the others rusty; therefore, the officer concluded that the pistol had been recently fixed that that chamber reloaded. He also found five new cartridges on Griffith and one on Courtney. The new one in the pistol made seven in all—the number purchased several days previous to the robbery.

Neither man seemed surprised by his arrest and did not even ask what he was charged with. Both men were kept handcuffed in a closely guarded room all day Monday. That might Bailey and Thompson arrested Doyle but after questioning by inspector Cameron.

they set him free. 12

After breakfast on Tuesday, the officers separated Courtney and Griffith, Cameron taking charge of Courtney and Griffith left in the custody of Williams. Griffith quickly showed signs of uneasiness; and then, Williams added to his anxiety by telline him that

Cameron was going to offer Courtney a chance to turn state? evidence.

After taking to Courtney, Cameron extuned to where Griffith was being kept and told.

Williams in Griffith's presence that Courtney was thinking over the offer. Cameron them told Griffith that he knew that Courtney was the most active participant in the robbery and that the officers would prefer getting a declaration from Griffith. If any lennency was the most old Griffith he would carther it be speen to him.

Just then a deputy came into the room saying that Courtney was ready to confess.

Griffith immediately gave in and agreed to tell everything he knew. Later Courtney gave a

full confession, and the case was solved.

In their confession the robbers disclosed that the money taken from the mail bags was buried at Courtney's house. The entire party left Chicot to recover the evidence. Near his house, Courtney due up a bottle stuffed with seven five dollar bills and a one dollar bill.

bill. About a mile farther into the woods near Bayout Christ Orbit very coverage of containing \$222.13 that first fine the woods near Bayout Christ Orbit per recovered monther bottle containing \$222.13 the Officers then left for Opelousas to put the two criminals in jail. Courtney was handcuffed but Griffith only had his hands tied behind him. During the ride, he almost worked his hands soone but was discovered and bound again, this time with his legs tied together under his horse. A while later he almost freed himself again and when discovered as the would arther be killed than not pail. "S he perly arrived at Opelouss sound fen

that night. The next morning, Deputy U. S. Marshal Curry from New Orleans took custody

12. St. Landry Democrat, February 12, 1881; Daily Pleayune, February 10, 1881.

13. St. Landry Democrat, February 12, 1881.

of the two and departed for the Crescent City. 15

15. Ibid.: St. Landry Democrat, February 12, 1881.

crut, February 12, 1881.

Inspector Cameron "spoke in the warmest terms" of the people in the Bayou Chicot area. He remarked that almost everyone he met offered their assistance and seemed anxious to aid the investigation. In a letter to a parish resident which was later shown to the St. Landry newspaper editors, Cameron wrote:

Please ask the editions to say for me, that the success of the case was entirely due to the spindful services rendered the department by the citizens of S. Landry partin [te], especially by C. M. Thompson and A. P. Williams. It was their disturbed to the control of the citizens and the control of the citizens are controlled to the them receive the prints they deserve. But speak of the citizens generally an experience of the citizens generally and the citizens generally controlled the citizens generally citizens and citizens are citizens and citizens are citizens as the citizens are citizens as a citizens are citizens are citizens are citizens as a citizens are citizens as a citizens are citizens

The two St. Landry newspapers returned Cameron's kind words writing about his skill and efficiency in solving the case and wishing him every success in his future endeavors.¹⁷

16. Quoted in the St. Landry Democrat, February 12, 1881; Opelouser Courier, February 12, 1881.

17. Ibid.

Editor's Note - On June 7, 1881, a New Orleans newspaper carried the following item from the United States District Court:

Elisha Courtney and Housan Griffeth, who were charged for waylaying and robbing the mail near Rayou Chicot in St. Landry Parish, were on Monday arraigned for trial, when they plead guilty and were each sentenced to five years in the peneteriary.



The Garrett Family of St. Mary Parish

by Mary Elizabeth Sanders

Usually it comes as a shock to the average person to realize that here, in Acadiana, the very heart of the Evangeline country, very early were Anglo-Saxons, or non-Latins. There were at least two Anglo enclaves in the area-one near Opelousas and another in what later came to be St. Mary Parish in Attakapas. Who were they? Where did they come from; why did they come; and how did they get here?

It is possible that some of these English-speaking souls were Loyalists who fled from the coming conflict in the eastern colonies when the handwriting became apparent on the proverbial wall. It will be remembered that Great Britain came into possession of all the territory in the eastern Mississippi Valley, except the Isle d'Orleans, in 1763 at the termination of the Seven Years' War. It is known that many Tory-leaning colonists did receive land grants in the Natchez area. Bayou Sara, on the Mississippi just below the hill on which is located St. Francisville, was also the locale for such grant recipients. It was just a hop, skip, and a jump across the big river to Pointe Coupee Parish. And then, not too much farther west was Opelousas, with Attakapas a few miles southward. This theory is as of now unproved. But these areas were settled in those early days, and it does seem a likely

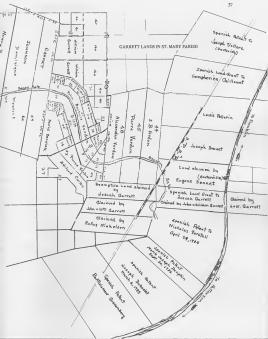
route.

was here by June of 1777.

Joshua Garrett was one of the early English-speaking settlers in this area. Not too much is known about him; but there is definite documentation which gives some information about him. If it is true that he and his family were Tory-leaning Virginians who fled to the "Southwest" in order to escape the trauma of fighting against the English king and/ or relatives and neighbors, it is indeed ironic, for young Joshua did get caught up in the war against England.

It should be made clear that this discussion of Joshua Garrett is by no means a completed family history. A survey of the family of Joshua Garrett shows how interlinked the early Anglo-Saxon families in the area. It also shows how many of these families were in the area in these early years. The lack of mixed marriages, that is, marriages between Anglo family members and those of French-Spanish descent indicates that the Anglos stayed to themselves at first. The earliest "mixed marriage" in the Garrett family was in 1802, when Joshua's son, William, married Agatha Derouen. Anglo families intermarried into or related to the Garretts were Clark, Comstock, Haves, Andrus/Andrews, Moore,

Stein, Armstrong, Nickelson, Berwick, Sanders, Carson, Curtis, Allen, Mixer, ans Johnson, The earliest bit of documentation on Joshua Garrett is that recording his participation as a member of the Opelousas militia against the English. On June 8, 1777, he was a fusilier. or rifleman, with the Opelousas militia. We do not know his birth date, but judging from the foregoing date, it can be assumed that he was born about 20 years earlier-or about 1757, most likely a few years before that. Catholic Church records tell that he was born in the colony of Virginia and that his parents were John and Elizabeth Garrett. Neither is it known exactly when he arrived in the Opelousas area. However, evidence shows that he



Another piece of evidence not available at this point in time is the date of his marriage. But it is known that the marriage must have occurred no later than the fall of 1782. He married as her second husband Rachel Malone or Maloney, widow of Francis Clark. From the DAR paper we learn that Rachel was born in 1752 [which may be an educated guess] in Baltimore, Maryland

Rachel and her first husband, Francis Clark, became the parents of at least 5 surviving children, 2 sons and 3 daughters, according to Catholic Church records. It is not known when Francis died or the birth dates of the children, but according to the same source they were all born in Maryland. Since some confusion may have arisen about one of these children, they are identified below:

- 1. JAMES CLARK: July 8, 1790 married ESTHER COMSTOCK of Rhode Island. 2. JOHN CLARK: July 15, 1794 married SARAH ROBERT, daughter of Benjamin
- Robert and his wife Elizabeth Cole.
- 3. ANNA CLARK: Born 1775 in Maryland, married JOHN HAYES, Presbyterian, son of William Hayes and his wife Sara Busman or Borman. Anna's religion was listed as Lutheran.

4. SARAH CLARK: Married (1) SOLOMON ANDRUS or ANDREWS by whom she had 5 surviving children; and in 1812 she became the second wife of LEWIS MOORE, SR. and as such the stepmother of John Moore, who for many years lived at Shadows-on-the-Teche in New Iberia.

5. ELIZABETH CLARK: This is the child about whom there may have arisen confusion, for on January 15, 1792, under the name of Elizabeth Garrett, this child married JOHN STEIN. Her parents were listed as Joshua Garrett and Rachel Malony. Apparently she was the voungest of the Clark children and was quite young when her mother married her second husband. Being reared in the Garrett home along with the younger Garrett children she probably used the Garrett name. However, there is much documentary evidence clearing up Elizabeth's identity, both Catholic Church records and civil courthouse records. For example, when her husband's succession was opened in June of 1829 in both St. Martin and St. Mary parishes, his widow was identified as Elizabeth Clark

Joshua and Rachel had 3 surviving children of their marriage: WILLIAM GARRETT, JOHN JOSHUA GARRETT, and CATHERINE GARRETT. From his obituary in the Planters' Banner [of August 30, 1849] we know that John Joshua Garrett was born September 3, 1783 in Opelousas. He was married to PHOEBE ARMSTRONG in St. Mary Parish March 13, 1812. She was a daughter of John and Margaret Armstrong. His age then was 29 years. His brother William Garrett was married a full decade earlier, on April 27, 1802 to Agatha DeRouen, daughter of Joseph DeRouen and his wife, Genevieve Hebert. William must have been at least 20 years of age at the time of his marriage, which would place his birth the year before that of John Joshua, in 1782. So perhaps William was the older and the first of Rachel's second family.

Another of the unknown items in Joshua Garrett's life is exactly when Joshua Garrett moved to Attakapas, or St. Martin Parish, from Opelousas, or St. Landry Parish. However, a good clue is the fact that in 1798 all members of this family-Joshua and the three children-registered cattle brands in their names in Attakapas.

Although the Bayou Sale cemetery of the Garrett-Berwick families contains two graves thought to be of Joshua Garrett and his wife Rachel, the dates of the deaths are not known. While some of the earliest successions of St. Mary Parish (the part of Attakapas in which Joshua Garrett settled) are lost, the complete index for all estates opened in the parish is Attakapas Gazette

extant. Unfortunately, the index compiler used initials instead of given names. Thus we know that two estates were opened, one in 1812 and the other in 1813, in the name of "J. Garrett." Probably they were segments of the same succession, that of Joshua Garrett. So we may assume that he died in 1812. We know it was prior to October 9, 1812, for on that date Claim No. A1574 before the governmental board considering the validity of land claims after the Louisiana Purchase decided the Spanish grant in the name of Joshua Garrett in favor of his sons William and John Garrett.

William and Agatha Garrett had at least five surviving children, according to records of

the Roman Catholic Church:

1. ASPASIE GARRETT, born May 23, 1803, married JAMES LAMBERT,

died December 16, 1829. 2. JOHN J. GARRETT, born December 27, 1804 [The author has complete dates for most of these individuals, but for brevity gives only the years. Anyone

interested in complete dates should contact the author.) 3. JOSEPH GARRETT, born October 1806,

4. MARIE CELESTE GARRETT, born June 7, 1808, probably the Sallie Garrett

who married JOHN STEIN, JR., July 24, 1825.

5. HILAIRE GARRETT, born August 31, 1815.

It is possible that Agatha was deceased by 1820 and that William married several more times. I do not have any details of his later life or his death date, John Joshua Garrett and his wife Phoebe Armstrong had at least eight surviving chil-

dren:

1. MATILDA GARRETT, who married BENNET A. CURTIS in St. Mary Parish January 19, 1833.

2. LOUISA GARRETT, born in January 1815 [Copied by the author from her tombstone in the aforementioned Garrett-Berwick cemetery on Bayou Sale], died January 13, 1865, married David Berwick June 3, 1835, in St. Mary Parish David Berwick was born April 18, 1808, died Novemebr 13, 1874.

3. SARAH ANN GARRETT, born January 10, 1820, died July 1, 1891, married DR. ETHAN ALLEN in St. Mary Parish June 23, 1836. He died January 19, 1884. They are buried in the Presbyterian Cemetery in Centerville, where the author copied their tombstone inscriptions on the aforementioned cemetery hunt. Dr. Allen's birth date was not recorded, but the fact that he was born in Vermont

was noted 4. MARY ELIZABETH GARRETT, born 1822, died July 28, 1876 in Crystal

Springs, Miss., married DANIEL DENNETT.

5. MARTHA A. GARRETT married D. EDWARD CROSSLAND September 16. 1847. This from the Planters' Banner of September 23, 1847.

6. JOHN GARRETT, the oldest son, married (1) in May of 1833, St. Mary Parish, Lucretia Rochel, daughter of William Rochel and his wife. Susan Mixer, He married (2) December 5, 1839 Therese Guidry.

7. SYLVESTER ALEXANDER GARRETT, designated in his will as John Joshua Garrett's next youngest son. At this time the author has no further information on Sylvster.

8. MARTIN ALONZO GARRETT, named in his will as John Joshua Garrett's youngest son, born June 9, 1831, died August 5, 1900, married June 9, 1852, in St. Mary Parish ELIZABETH SUSAN CARSON, daughter of JOHN E. CARSON and his wife MARY SANDERS.

John Joshua Garrett died August 25, 1849-from the aforementioned obituary in the
Munters' Banner. Phoebe's succession was opened three years earlier, in St. Mary Parisht.

Catherine Garrett, the youngest child of Joshua and Rachel Garrett, was born in 1786
(Catholic Church records), married 1801 in Attakapas RUFUS NICKELSON, son 67
Thomas Nickelson and his first wife, REBECK ACSTLEBERRY of Boston. Mass.

Thomas Nickelson and his first wife, REBECCA CASTLEBERRY of Boston, Mass. The succession of Rufus Nickelson was opened in St. Mary Parish June 5, 1834. He was survived by his wife and six children. From Catholic Church records we know that this couple had at least ten children, seven of whom apparently survived their early years.

 THOMAS NICKELSON, born December 20, 1802. Thomas was a twin. John, the other twin. dkl not survive.

 MARY NICKELSON, married JULIUS A. JOHNSON November 3, 1831 in St. Mary Parish

St. Mary Parish.
3. PHOEBE ANN NICKELSON, married JAMES M. WILLIAMS March 23.

 PHOEBE ANN NICKELSON, married JAMES M. WILLIAMS March 23, 1834 in St. Mary Parish.
 MARIA NICKELSON, a minor at the time of her father's death, married

June 25, 1835, in St. Mary Parish CORNELIUS C. TYSON.

5. OLIVER NICKELSON, also a minor at the time of his father's death.

OLIVER NICKELSON, also a minor at the time of his father's death.
 ELIZA NICKELSON, likewise a minor at the time of the father's death. I

bave no further data at this time on Oliver and Eliza.

7. BACKEL NUCKEL SON, likewise a minor at the time of the father's death. It have no further data at this time on Oliver and Eliza.

7. RACHEL NICKELSON was the seventh child who survived to adulthood. She was born January 12, 1804, and married December 28, 1820 JOSEPH ANDRES or ANDREWS. She apparently died without issue prior to her father's death, as neither she nor her children were named in her father's succession.

Of interest in the succession of Rufus Nickelson is a document testifying to the fact that Joshua Garrett had three children: decedent's widow, Catherine Garrett Nickelson, William Garrett, and John Joshua Garrett.

An alternate title or subtitle for this article might have been "Documenting the Life and Family of Joshua Garrett," for the primary sources which have documented this family will express a subtitue of the companion of the comp

will serve as a guide to documentation of other such settlers and their families.

First and foremost are the Catholic Church records in the area, in this instance the churches at Opelousas and St. Martinville. Without these, descendants of all early settlers

churches at Opelousas and St. Martinville. Without these, descendes, in that instance the to South Louisan would be "dead ducks"; the Spanish militar record from the Archive of the Indias, compiled by Robert Churchill under the sponsorbility of the Sons of the American Revolution, marriage records, deeds, scetar records and the brand books from the offices of the derks of court of St. Martin and St. Mary particles, obliuries and marriage of the state of the derks of court of St. Martin and St. Mary particles, obliuries and marriage dates of births and partial flavors; turnibation in St. Mary Particles and Rate dates of births and state of the state of t

Editors note—Joshua Garret (Garrett) is listed as one of the foreigners in the District of Opeloussa and Attakapsa and in New Iberia, May 15, 1781. For this story see Glenn R. Conrad, "Priend or Foet" Re-ligious Exiles in the Opelousas Post in the American Revolution," Attakapsar Gazette, Vol.XII, No. 3 (1977), 0, 137.

		CENSUS OF TE OF ROBERT W. JUJ	CENSUS OF THE WHITE POPULATION OF FRANKLIN ROBERT W. ALLEN, ENUMERATOR JUNE 1, 1880			
		Compiled t	Compiled by Margaret Ann Cowned			
ischolder	Agc	Relationship to Householder	Occupation	Person's place of Birth	Father's place of Birth	Mother's place of Birth
7. P.	36		Shoemaker	France	France	France
Α	53	Wife	Housekpr.	La,	La.	La.
rah E.	65			La.	S.C.	
ma	30	Daughter		La.	Tenn.	La.
	21	Daughter		La.	Tenn.	La.
. C.	23	Son	Carpenter	La.	Tenn.	La.
dam	32		Cooper	La.	France	France
a	3.4	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	Tenn.	La.
cox, Araminta	43	Niece		La.	Tenn.	La.
rank H.	28		Cooper	Fr.		1
у Е.	56	Wife	Housekpr.	La,		France
iy, Jonny	20		Servant	La.	La.	La.
ev. B. J.	53		Gergyman	Tenn.	Z, C	Tenn.
sie B.	35	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	Tenn.	Mo.
sce N.	16	Son	At School	La.	Tenn.	Ala.
۸.	10	Son		La.	Tenn.	La.
ie W.	60	Daughter		La.	Tenn.	La.
er A.	lm	Son		La.	Tenn.	La.
ht, Ida A.	13	Orphan	At School	La.	N.M.	Md.
Jno. B.	42		Planter	Ky.	S, C,	Ala.
	20	Son	Clerk	La.	Ky,	La.
	19	Son	Clerk	La.	Ky.	La.
oline	17	Daughter	At School	La.	Ky.	La.
et	15	Daughter	At School	La.	Ky.	La.
en S.	13	Daughter	At School	La.	Ky.	La.
y.	12	Daughter	At School	La.	Ky.	La.
ma	6	Daughter	At School	La,	Ky.	La.

Person's
Occupation
Relationship
Agc

Person's Fath		
Occupation		
Relationship	to	Honesholder
Agc		

Householder	Agc	Relationship to Householder	Occupation	Person's place of Bivth	Father place Birth
Brunn, F. P.	36		Shoemaker	France	Franc
Mary	53	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	La.
Cook, Sarah E.	99			La.	S.C.
Emma	30	Daughter		La.	Tenn.
Ella	21	Daughter		La.	Tenn.
Thos. C.	23	Son	Carpenter	La.	Tenn.
Kurtz, Adam	32		Cooper	La.	Franc
Anna	3.4	Wife	Housekpr.	La	Tenn.
Wilcox, Araminta	43	Niece		La.	Tenn.
Kurtz, Frank H.	28		Cooper	Fr.	
Mary E.	56	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	
Gordy, Jenny	20		Servant	La,	La.
White, Rev. B. J.	53		Gergyman	Tenn.	o z
Cassie B.	35	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	Tenn.
Forace N.	16	Son	At School	La.	Tenn.
Wa A.	25	Son		La.	Tenn.
Sallie W.	3	Daughter		La.	Tenn,
Walter A.	lm	Son		La.	Tenn.
Wright, Ida A.	13	Orphan	At School	La.	N.M.
Tarlton, Jno. B.	42		Planter	Ky.	S, C,
L. B.	20	Son	Clerk	La.	Ky.
Ohris	19	Son	Clerk	La.	Ky.
Chroline	17	Daughter	At School	La,	Kv.
Lillia	15	Daughter	At School	La.	Kv.
Hellen S.	13	Daughter	At School	La.	Kv.
Mary	12	Daughter	At School	La.	Ky.
Emma	6	Daughter	At School	La,	Ky.

place	Birth	· · ·
place of	Birth	The second
		Chammalan.
to	Householder	
		3.6

France
France
Shoemaker

	03		TO COBTO	Divice
	Householder		Birth	Birth
		Shoemaker	France	France
_	Wife	Housekpr.	La,	La.
10			La.	S.C.
_	Daughter		La.	Tenn.
_	Daughter		La.	Tenn.
~	Son	Carpenter	La.	Tenn.
03		Cooper	La.	France
	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	Tenn.
~	Niece		La.	Tenn.
-		Cooper	Fr.	
	Wife	Housekpr.	La,	
0		Servant	La.	La.
_		Gergyman	Tenn.	Z,
10	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	Tenn.
	Son	At School	La.	Tena,
	Son		La.	Tenn.
	Daughter		La.	Tenn.
ď	Son		La.	Tenn.
	Orphan	At School	La.	N.M.
		Planter	Ky.	S, C,
0	Son	Clerk	La.	Ky.
	Son	Clerk	La.	Ky.
	Daughter	At School	La,	Ky.
	Daughter	At School	La.	Ky.
	Daughter	At School	La.	Ky.
	Daughter	At School	La.	Ky.
	Daughter	At School	La,	Kỳ.

						42
Householder	Ago	Relationship to	Occupation	Person's place of	Father's place of	Mother's place of Rivia
		Householder		Diren	1312111	T.
Token	1	Son	At School	La.	Ky.	1.4.
John	U	Melan-in-law	Housekpr.	La.	La.	La.
Delahoussaye, Mrs.	00.0	Mother - III - 10 W		La.	N. C.	La.
Foureny, Elizabeth	20		Coming Machine Act.	La.	San Domingo	La.
Jas. C.	33	Son	Sewing macuine right	I.o.	San Domingo	La.
Cecella A.	18	Daughter	Pousekpr.	La	San Domingo	La.
Fendon B.	20	Son	Carpenter	Tavae	Texas	Texas
Moore, Alfred N.	33		Carpenter	I CAAO	TIL	La.
Sarah	24	Wife	Housekpr.	T a	Towns	La.
William A.	7	Son		La.	Town	Fraland
Chadwick Joseph	47		Carpenter	England	England	Obje
Tulia	40	Wife	Housekpr.	Opio	Chic	Ohio
Benjamin	20	Son	Carpenter	La.	England	Outo
Tille	18	Daughter		La.	England	Ouro
riny	3,5	Denghean	At School	La.	England	Ohio
Daisey	0 4	Townson acr	At School	La.	England	Ohio
Trevor	21	Son	A+ School	La.	England	Ohio
Justine	10	Daughter	At Denot	T.a.	England	Ohio
Hottie	00	Daughter	At Home	T a	England	Ohio
Fannie	4	Daughter	At Home	- Profit	The cland	Ohio
Florence	2	Daughter	At Home	LAB.	Piligiana.	To
Maillet Toller	20		Qerk	La.	1.8.	1
Tonna die	4.4	Wife	Housekpr.	La,	France	1.8.
To come	7.5	Father	Deputy Clerk	France	France	France
Translon, Augusto	2 %		Housekpr.	Ky.	Ky.	Ky.
Dalley, Elizabeth	25	Son	Wheelwright	La.	\ar.	Ky.
Thurse Towark	10	Boarder	Laborer	La.		La.
nowes, Joseph	26		Carpenter	England		England
Chadwick, James	2 6	Wife	Laundrus	La.		La.
Fannie	200	OTT II		La.	England	La.
Alonzo B.	TOLL	noc	representation	La.	La.	La.
Perret, Leon H.	41		'ar benner	La	I.a.	La.
Levie	38	Wife	Housekpr	T.A.	La.	La.
George	15	Son	At School	1 2	T.o. T	La.
Leonie	13	Daughter	At School	- 12	- 10	La.
Lavie	ın	Daughter	At Home	. 175	1 100	1.0
Octavia	2	Daughter	At Home	La.	7.8	Trans.

Householder	Agc	Relationship to	Occupation	Person's place of	Father's place of	Mother's place of
		Householder		Birth	Mirth	DILLEG
Fannie P.	78	Mother	At Home	La.	La.	La.
Deneufbourg S.	64		Garpenter	La.	La.	La.
Valerie	54	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	La.	La.
Pappo, Francois	69	Servant	Gardner	France	France	France
Ibert, Valentine	51		Garpenter	Baden	Baden	Baden
Anne Maria	99	Wife	Housekpr.	Alsace	Alsace	Alsace
Charles	23	Son	Carpenter	La.	Baden	Alsace
John	20	Son	Cooper	La,	Baden	Alsace
Joseph	13	Son		La.	Baden	Alsace
Forstle, Bernard	41	Boarder	Carpenter	Baden	Baden	Baden
Birg, Mary	65		Dry Goods Merchant	Alsace	Alsace	Alsace
Joseph	28	Son	Planter	La.	Alsace	Alsace
Helen	21	Daughter	Housekpr.	La.	Alsace	Alsace
Kati	16	Daughter	At School	La.	Alsace	Alsace
Robert, C.	5.4		Jeweler	Switz.	Switz.	Switz,
Octavia	45		Housekpr.	La.	France	La,
James	18	Son	Clerk	La.	Switz.	La,
Lee	16	Son	Clerk	La.	Switz.	La.
Mary	14	Daughter	At School	La.	Switz.	La.
Daisy	п	Daughter	At School	La.	Switz.	La.
Gabriel	9	Son	At School	La.	Switz.	La.
O'Connor, Eugene	44		Garpenter	Canada	Ireland	Ireland
Josephine	21	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	La.	La.
Margaret	6	Daughter	At Home	La,	La.	La,
Zylicz, Frank	40		Merchant	Prussia	Prussia	Prussia
Anna	37	Wife	Housekpr.	Prussia	Prussia	Prussia
Frank	15	Son	At School	Md.	Prussia	Prussia
Mary	13	Daughter	At School	Md.	Prussia	Prussia
Elizabeth	8	Daughter	At Home	La.	Prussia	Prussia
Anna	10	Daughter	At Home	La.	Prussia	Prussia
Sidonie	2	Daughter	At Home	La.	Prussia	Prussia
Edward	mr6	Son	At Home	La.	Prussia	Prussia
Shaw, J.	36	Boarder	Engineer	La.		

						44
Transcoloulden	Ann	Relationshin	Occupation	Person's	Father's	Mother's
Householder	000	Can be constructed as a second	4	place of	place of	place of
		Householder		Birth	Birth	Birth
Shoothowd Can B	5.4		Lawyer	Mass.	Mass.	Mass.
Diegheau, dec. 2.	45	Wife	Housekpr.	Scotland	Scotland	Scotland
Down	20	Daughter	At Home	La.	Mass.	Scotland
Countie D	1	Daughter	At School	La.	Mass.	Scotland
Eduin R	0	Son	At School	La.	Mass.	Scotland
Schmulen Samuel	54		Peddler	France	France	France
Bennette	44	Wife	Housekpr.	France	France	France
South	22	Daughter	At Home	La.	France	France
Chwille	20	Daughter	At Home	La.	France	France
Tosonh	16	Son	At School	La.	France	France
To a contract of	14	Son	Clerk	La.	France	France
Tourist of	13	Daughter	At School	France	France	France
Tonies	=	Daughter	At School	France	France	France
Dulles	0	Daughter	At School	France	France	France
Considered in	44	0	Boatman	N.Y.	N.W.	N.W.
Saunders, 12. 12.	0 10	Wife	Housekpr.	Ohio	N.Y.	Vt.
Vermone Alen	10	Ovenhan	At School	La.	Scotland	Scotland
Addinger, Mach	23	Boarder	Blacksmith	La.	Scotland	Scotland
Nocos,	20	Nephem	Pilot	La.	Va.	Va.
VI-14 Ad-line	07		Merchant	France	France	France
Hebert, Adellia	32		Fousekor.	La.	La.	La.
Atmit, mari		Daughter	At School	La.	La.	La.
Margaret	. 9	Daughter	At School	La.	La.	La.
Can Harrey B.	75		Cabinet Maker	N.Y.	N.W.	N.H.
Bergerois. Charles	32		Garpenter	La.	La.	La.
Nora	20	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	Va.	La.
Bertha	2	Daughter	At Home	La.	La.	La.
Ismar, Lilly	11	Sister	At School	La.	La.	La.
Tohbe Matilda	47		Housekpr.	N.Y.	N. Y.	N.Y.
Ada	2.0	Daughter	Masic Teacher	Ind.	Ohio	N.Y.
Thank Valentine	28		Qerk	La.	Baden	Alsace
Adala	22	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	La.	France
N	Am	Son		La.	La.	La.
The state of the s	2.9			N.C.	N.C.	o z
Mcherall, Wilson	5					

Householder	Ago	Relationship	Occupation	Person's	Father's	Mother's
		0.3		place of	place of	place of
		Householder		Dirth	Dirth	Birch
Taquino, Auguste	42		Painter	La.	La.	La.
Francis E.	25	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	Va.	La.
Ida E.	7	Daughter	At School	La.	La.	La.
Mary Jane	25	Daughter		La.	La.	La.
Lydia	6	Daughter		La.	La.	La.
Bigler, Harriet	55		Merchant	Bavaria	Bavaria	Bavaria
Farriet	25	Daughter	Housekpr.	La.	Darmstadt	Bavaria
Louis	18	Son	Saddler	La.	Darmstadt	Bavaria
Gunby, William H.	52	Boarder	Carpenter	Md.	Md.	Md.
Ibert, George	20	Boarder	Baker	La.	Baden	Alsace
Brummer, George	99		Shoemaker	Alsace	Alsace	Alsace
Catherine	45	Wife	Housekpr.	Alsace	Alsace	Alsace
Anthony G.	24	Son	Grocer	Alsace	Alsace	Alsace
Bienne	20	Son	Clerk	La.	Alsace	Alsace
Hoyer, Nicholas	65	Boarder	Shoemaker	France	France	France
Zehir, Auguste	40	Boarder	Shoemaker	Hanover	Hanover	Hanover
Bombrohe, Laurence	42		Jeweler	Baden	Baden	Baden
Eugenie	23	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	France	La.
George E.	00	Son	At School	La.	Baden	La.
Selema	3	Daughter		La.	Baden	La.
Walker, Marcus	63		Merchant	Conn.	Conn.	Conn.
Euphemre	49	Wife	Housekpr.	N.Y.	France	France
Mary L.	20	Daughter	At Home	La.	Conn.	Conn.
Bryn, Sarah	3.7			La.	Conn.	Conn.
Andrew	13	Son	At School	La.	La,	La.
Lily	12	Daughter	At School	La.	La.	La.
Walker, Edward M.	27		Qerk	La.	Conn.	Conn.
Kate	27	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	Ky.	Ky.
Marcus	4	Son		La.	La.	La.
Wood E.	3	Son		La.	La.	La.
Edna	-	Daughter		La.	La.	La.
Levy, Abram	20		Variety Store	France	France	France
Rosalie	42	Wife	Housekpr.	Rumbach	Rumbach	Rumbach

						46
Householder	Agc	Relationship	Occupation	Person's	Father's	Mother's
		01		place of	place of	place of
		Householder		Birth	Birth	Liveb
Milia	11	Daughter	At School	La.	France	Rumbach
Ruth	2	Daughter		La.	France	Rumbach
Stiffel Jules	24	Son	Merchant	La.	France	Rumbach
Julia	19	Daughter		La.	France	Rumbach
Hine, Chas, P.	30		Deuggist	Conn.	Conn.	Conn.
Cornelia B.	92	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	N.Y.	Miss.
Willie W.	6	Son		La.	Conn.	La.
Florence W.	mi6	Daughter		La.	Conn.	La.
William W.	27	Brother	Clerk	La.	Conn.	Conn.
Bradburn, Wm. P.		Boarder	Druggist	La.	Tenn.	Ireland
Peterson, Jacob A.	52		Merchant Tailor	Prussia	Prussia	Prussia
Nargaret	38	Wife	Housekpr.	La,	Conn.	Conn.
James A.	18	Son	Apprentice	La.	Prussia	La.
Maggie E.	15	Daughter	At School	La.	Prussia	La,
Annie E.	13	Daughter	At School	La.	Prussia	La.
Wison T.	9	Son		La.	Prussia	La.
Foote, Newton J.	23		Bookkeeper	La.	Z.C.	La.
Cora	23	Wife	Housekpr,	La.	Mo.	La.
Kennedy	1	Son		La.	La.	La.
Gill, Robert D.	52		Planter	Miss.	S, C,	S, C,
Mary S.	36	Wife	Milinery	va.	Va.	va.
Kate	10	Daughter	At School	La.	Miss.	٧a.
Robert D., Jr.	00	Son	At School	La.	Miss.	Va.
Kronlage, Catherine	30		Merchant	La.	Baden	Baden
Victoria	6	Daughter	At School	La.	Oldenburg	La.
Elizabeth	80	Daughter	At School	La.	Oldenburg	La.
Annie	9	Daughter		La.	Oldenburg	La.
Gertrude	4	Daughter		La.	Oldenburg	La.
Louisa	2	Daughter		La.	Oldenburg	La.
Esele, John	19	Cousin	Qerk	La.	Baden	Baden
Peuter, Auguste	45		Thamith	Prussia	Prussia	Prussia
Mary	40	Wife	Housekpr.	Switz,	Switz,	Switz.
Mary	12	Daughter	At School	La.	Prussia	Switz.

Householder	Ago	Relationship	Occupation	Person's	Father's	Mother's
		to		place of	place of	place of
		Householder		Birth	Birth	Dirth
Eliza	11	Daughter	At School	La.	Prussia	Switz,
Fenrietta	6	Daughter	At School	La.	Prussia	Switz.
William	-1	Son		La.	Prussia	Switz.
Wixel. Catherine	73		Housekpr.	Holland	Holland	Holland
Hopkins, Elizabeth	45	Daughter		La.	Ireland	Holland
Gates, Alfred S.	38		Physician	La.	N.M.	N.M.
Hellen L.	36	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	Md.	Conn.
Sterling	10	Son	At School	Ark.	La.	La.
Augustus	00	Son	At School	La.	La.	La.
Elizabeth A.	9	Daughter		La.	La.	La.
Homer	4	Son		La.	La.	La.
W Richards	2	Son		La.	La.	La.
Ordorf, Herman	38		Blacksmith	Pomerania	Pomerania	Pomerania
Elizabeth	28	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	Italy	,
Clifton. Hersnina	23			La.	Italy	,
Wilis	3	Son		La.	N.Y.	La.
Slusarzenski, M.	49		Shoemaker	Prussia	Prussia	Prussia
Hine. Thomas D.	200		Merchant	Conn.	Conn.	Conn.
Hellen M.	53	Wife	Housekpr.	Conn.	Conn.	Conn.
Simeon	22	Son	Carpenter	La.	Conn.	Conn.
Smith, Heomio U.	51		Merchant	Conn.	Conn.	Conn.
Ernest J.	32	Brother	Saloon Keeper	La.	Conn.	Conn.
Weber, Herman	50		Shoemaker	Prussia	Prussia	Prussia
Louisa	48	Wife	Housekpr.	Prussia	Prussia	Prussia
Famon	24	Son	Shoemaker	La.	Prussia	Prussia
Louisa	21	Daughter	Housekpr.	La.	Prussia	Prussia
Edward	17	Son	Clerk	La.	Prussia	Prussia
Farry	14	Son	At School	La.	Prussia	Prussia
Mary	12	Daughter	At School	La.	Prussia	Prussia
George	6	Son	At School	La.	Prussia	Prussia
Lily	10	Daughter		La.	Prussia	Prussia
Klare, Rudolph	42	Boarder	Shoemaker	Baden	Baden	Baden
Bell, Mathew	56		Grocer	La.	England	England
Martha	28	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	Md.	Md.
			(To Be Continued)			

GENEALOGY

COMMENTARIES ON SOME AVOYELLES FAMILIES, Third Edition, by William Nelson Gremillion and Loucille Edwards Gremillion.

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panied by stamped envelopes.

Summer 1983

THE FAMILY OF RAPHAEL SAGRERA AND ALICE ANNA WHITE

By Dr. Walter T. Sagrera, Jackson Sagrera, Margaret Sagrera Prejean

LAFAYETTE CONFEDERATE VETERANS REUNION PICNIC. 1890

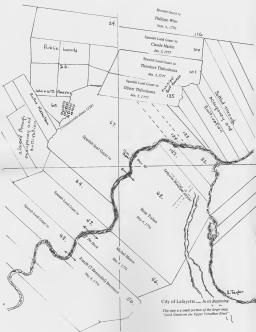
RECORDS OF RELIE ISLESSMEN

FOSSIL FINDINGS AT OPELOUSAS

ST. MARY PARISH ESTATES, 1811-1890.

Submitted by Keith Hambrick 81

CENSUS OF THE WHITE POPULATION OF ERANKLIN



As It Was In The Beginning

by Gertrude C. Taylor

My 5, 1984, will mark the hundredth year since the changing of the nameVermilionly ville to Lafayette. With the planning of a celebration marking the anniversary of this event, it seems appropriate to review the early history of the once tiny village of Vermilionville, now, 159 years later, the bustling city of Lafayette.

Although many people are familiar with Harry Lewis Griffin's account of the emergence of Vermilion/like from the bitter contest between the Reews between and Jean Mouton, few are familiar with the names of those families who pioneered the settlement of that area which now comprises Greater Lafsyette, and even fewer are swer that those pioneers were here a full 40 years before the names of the Anglo-Americans Joseph, William (Anglow) and the Company of the Company of

The map on the preceding page shows that the village of Vermisionville sprang up on the western edge (60 sprants from the river) of a Spanish inda grant to Rent Trains, an Acadian who, along with his neighboresetters, came to the Artakayas in 1/65 or soon thereafte? The size and location of this grant leads to the conclusion that Trahan occupied and cultivated the land very early, porthags earlier than those above and below him, for he calimed the land where the bank no both sides of the river was highest, and, where the river ran from north to south, the land on either side was destined to become a crossroad from east to west. Morrover, hig gard of 40 arpents frontage on each side of the Vermilion of 40 arpents for the contract of the size of other gants up and down the river.

Yet Trahan and his neighbors, Michel Meaux and Joseph Broussard, received their grants on the same day, May 4, 1776, possibly indicating that they had filed requêres4

1. Harry Lowis Griffin, The Attakapas Country . . . (New Orleans, La., 1959).

2. John Recent made in first land prachase in the Lidyrette sear Nov. 1, 1809, when he bought as segretal on both sides of Bayou Fermillion. St. Martin Facili Convergence Book. 1, pp. 80. The meager destription of this proporty seems to place it below this foliobilithing between sections 46, 47, 48, and 59. Jean Mousen made in first preducts in 1816, when he bought 1 in present foreign on the west also of Bayou Fermillion from John Serkon. St. Martin Converge same Book 14, 235. The property was part of the succession of Louis Tribate, most of Real Tribate. In support boundary Tribate field before Fermillion. The Property was part of the succession of the west disp and to the Tribate. Louis of the west disp and to the Tribate. Louis of the West Description.

3. First record of Trahun's presence in the Attakapas is attendance at a morting concerning the building of a new chuech at the Attakapas Post, May 16, 17173. St. Martin Original Acts, 1773. Offiver Thibodeaux, who had a grant above Trahan, and Joseph Beoussard, whose son had a grant below Trahan, and Joseph Beoussard, whose son had a grant below Trahan.

Rest, "The Datatries Compact." The Foundation of the Acadian Catle Industry, "Attribuyar Generic, XI (1976), 91.

The Attakaya Generic Casu, October 50, 1974, bits Rise for Hans, his wise, no flow caldium: Than han owned no states; he had 68 head of cattle, 13 hones and males, and 25 pigs. Acquaints K. Voothin, comp., Some Late Eightenenic Control Control

4. A requeste was the filing of a request for a land grant. This as the first in a five-step process. The entire process continuous as little as two years or as much as ten. The applicant had to establish himself upon the land according to specific requirements. See Gertrade C. Taylor, "Colonial Land Grants in the Artistapas," Artistapas Gazette, XY (1980).

at the same time, perhaps in the early '70s or even in the late '60s.

A few years after Trahan received his grant, a court case concerning his boundaries on

A rive years after Iranan received nis grant, a count case conceining the colonization with the west side of the Wermlillon entaged. The count rowsy, born out of the ask of excitation and the tract of land to François Broussard, * was not settled until 10 offers the contract of the set that the set of the contract Trainar's grant should began and the foretaged. Relative to the geography of the City of Lafeyette as it is today, the southern boundary of Trahan's grant on the east side of Bayou for Vermillon, Bayou would be located about where the Coulde dee Poches mass way from Bayou Vermillon, and the northern boundary would be just above the Municipal Airport tremtand buildings and the sewage disposal plant. On the west side of the buyou the property extended from St. Mary Boulevard northesstward to East Simco. On both sides of the Vermillon, the property ran 40 aprents in depth. On the east side of the buyon, the boundary was past to east of the present north-south runway of Municipal Lirport, and on the west east the 40-depths engle why was approximately at Jeffencos Direct (downwarn). (See man.)

Rend Tahan died in late 1789. It appears that he was survived by two children, Louis, who married Serophia Thipdocaus, and Henriets, who married Thostopes Broussard. Henriets died in 1805. 10 St. Martin Parish records indicate that she had inherited the lupper part of her flather's had grant will held revolver, Louis, had inherited the lower half. 11 At Henriette's death, her property passed to her children. One of her daughters, balled, had married Marrii Mouton, Jane 3, 1800. 12 Louis died in early 1808. Apparently his wife had predeceased him and there had been no issue of their marriage, since his property passed on the first marriage, since his property went to the five children of his sister, 13

5. July 20, 1778, Refir Teshan sold to l'ançois Boussaut tres argents frontige on each side of Buyon Vermillox, bounded alows by the revoire and selved by the alon of Henex. This would have been the externes contience protein of the Teshan grant. The contriversey over the boundaries probably became more confined by Classic Bottomark classic to reinforce, the class on Section 13, but Automatic Days' datin to Section 13, on the superior became the contribution of the Contribution

 After 1807 when recertification of land titles was required by law, René Trahan's heirs claimed the property on the west side from the upper boundary of Section 44 to the upper boundary of Section 133.

St. Martin Parish 0A-8-46. Papers from Trahan's succession are incomplete. A meeting for the purpose of inventory was called Jameary 21, 1790.

 Seraphia Thibodeaux was the daughter of Paul Thibodeaux and Rosalie Guilbeaux. Donald J. Hebert, comp., Southwest Louisiane Records, 29 vols. (Eunice, La., 1976-1981), I, 547. She and Louis appear to have had no children.

 Theodore Broussard was the son of Anselm and Magdeleine Dugas. He and Henriette Trahan were married May 23, 1774. Ibid., p. 104.

10. Ibid., p. 94.

11. Headester's Industriance was the upper part of the Trahas land great. The continent boundary was just south or what is soon the Acadian Transvays, about then us of the Likewes School. An 1816 companyed, describing a pick of paperly bought from the succession of Louis Traham gives the upper boundary of his property at 146 Copul. St. Martin Corpressors 0804, 1Ap. 233.

Conveyance Book 18, p. 235.

12. Marin Mouton was the grandson of Salvadore Mouton and a nephew of Jean Mouton. He was the son of Marin, Sr. and Marie Lambert of Mobile. Rebert, comp. Southwest Louisiness Records, 1, 421.

St., and mark Lambert of Second Theory

13. St. Martin Parish Succession No. 21, February 25, 1808.
Henrictu's children were Joseph. 20; Anastasie, married to Jean-Baptiste Dauphin (alias Bonnain), 27; Isabelle, married to Martin Mouton, 20; Louis, 18; Clothidie, 15; Arthenius, 13, and Arssne, 7.

Attakavas Gazette

Within the year after Henriette's death, the land picture of her father's grant began to change. June 22, 1806, Théodore Broussard, administrator of his wife's estate, sold to Jean Doucet 4 by 40 arpents of land on the west side of Bayou Vermilion. 14 In 1808. he sold to Frederic Mouton 5 arpents frontage on the east side of the bayou, 15 and in 1810 he sold 3 arpents frontage on the west side of the bayou to André Martin. 16 Soon after this sale and even greater change in the picture came about. The estate of Louis Trahan was sold at public sale. The property was divided into 8 tracts, and buyers of these tracts were as follows:

1. Five arpents frontage on the east side of Bayou Vermilion, bounded above by Augustin Comeaux, to Joseph A. Parrot,

2. Six aments frontage on the west side to Joseph Broussard. 3. Six arpents frontage on the west side to Charles Buller and William Armstrong.

4. Five arpents frontage on the west side to James Martin.

5. Five arpents frontage on the east side to Marin Mouton (Pointe d'Eglise).

6. Six aments frontage on west side, bounded above by Joseph Parrot, to Marin Mouton (Pointe d'Eglise).

7. Five aments frontage on east side to James Miller.

8. Five arpents frontage on east side to Charles Buller and William Armstrong. 17

Among the buyers at the succession sale of Louis Trahan were Marin Mouton, sonin-law of Henriette Trahan, and Joseph Broussard, her son. The others-Joseph Parrot, Charles Buller, James Miller, and William Armstrong-were Anglo-American and relatively

new to the area 18

At the time other Anglo-American merchants and traders began to come into the area and to invest in land along the Vermilion. Even though they could not envision the value of the land in the years to come, they realized that at that time Pin Hook was a crossroad from north to south and from east to west. 19 Among these men were Richard Crow, James Hargraye, Peter Lee, Isaac Baldwin, Alexander Stephans, Elisha Green, John Norton, Thomas Brashear, John and William Greig, and John and William Reeves. Most active

14, St. Martin Otizinal Acts. No. 81, p. 112. The tract lay between the land of Claude Broussard (sec. 134) above and Louis Trahan below.

15. St. Martin Conveyance No. 1050, 17.

16. This land was described as lying between the land of Claude Browsond (sec. 134) and the land sold to Jean Doucet

In 1806 17. St. Martin Parish Succession No. 111. Partial illegibility of this document makes it difficult to be exact in sizes of

tracts and locations. Purchases listed totaled 20 aroemts fronture on the east side and 23 on the west side. 18. Nothing is known of James Miller, except one entry from Hebert listing a succession dated May 3, 1830. Lafayette

Parish Succession No. 180. No information is available on Charles Buller and James Martin either, but we can surmise that the latter was a member of Claude Martin's family. Joseph A. Parrot of Talbot County, Maryland, came to Louisiana as a military lawyer. Dunbar Rowland, ed., Official Letter Books of W. C. C. Clathorne, 6 vols (Jackson, Miss., 1919), 1, 67. Parrott died July 10, 1819, age 47. St. Martin Succession No. 332.

William Armstrong was one of a group of men interested in water transportation on the Teche and the Vermilion and who in 1819 organized the Attakapas Stramship Company. One of their headquarters was at Pin Hook where William Greig and William Armstrone operated an inn in 1812. Sr. Martin Parish Notarial Act No. 27. December 24, 1812. Armstrone strong had a large family. He died, heavily in debt, January 5, 1824. He, no doubt, left some descendants in this area.

St. Martin Succession No. 498. 19. The present bridge location at Pin Hook marks the end of navigation on Vermilion Bayou and the beginning of transportation by land. Consequently, the early traders fied un their boats at that noint and waited for the Indians.

trappers, and ranchers to come to purchase their merchandise. Griffin, Attakaper Country, p. 27,

among these men was John Reeves, who, in an attempt to secure the Pin Hook location began to buy and sell property in the area of the Joseph Broussard and Michel Meaux land grants. ²⁰

While the buying, selling, and exchanging was going on around Pin Hook, the same thing was hannening at the north end of the old Trahan land grant. However, the race to close the gap between and to bring together into one community these people of different origins and different cultures was not to be completed for another 14 years. It began in 1810, when Maurice Abat exchanged his 6 arpents frontage on the east side of Bayou Vermilion for Charles Comeaux's 5 aroents on the Côte Gelée. Abat had bought this land from Frédéric Mouton, who had obtained it from the estate of Henriette Trahan.21 On June 5, 1811, Joseph A. Parrot sold to Athanase Breaux 5 arpents from on the east side of the bayou 22 In October 1812, 4 more transactions took place, all within 4 days. On October 3. Charles Buller and William Armstrong sold to John Norton 8 arpents frontage on the west side of the bayou. Six of these arpents they had purchased at the sale of Louis Trahan. The other 2 aroents they bought from James Martin who had bought 5 arpents at the Traban succession sale 23. Three days later Martin sold the other 3 arpents to John Norton.24 The next day, October 7, André Martin made two sales. The first was to Jean Mouton, Jr., for 3 aments frontage on the west side, bounded above by Claude Broussard (sec. 134), and below by Jean Doucet. 25 The second sale was to Jean Mouton, Sr., for 4 arpents frontage by 40 arpents depth on the west side, the same property Théodore Broussard sold to Jean Doucet in 1806.26 The last transfer before the war with Britain interrupted such activity was in 1813, the year Matthew Creighton bought from James Miller the 5 arpents Miller had bought at the Trahan succession sale 27

Land conveyances in the area were at a standstill until after 1815, when hostilities between the United States and Britain ceased and peace was established. The first significant sale took place September 6, 1816. That day John Norton sold to Joan Mouton,

20. Then Reserva satived in the Attakagus and where he came flows are not known. Early St. Maris records above that Reserva the South property in lower St. Mayer Pachin 1811, and in St. Miteritide in 1814. He had, however, purchased property or the sate of a Reyro. Vermalian before 1816, nine or a ley's for the year, Reserva sold that property to blowther Parts and Related Claws. St. Maris Convergance Book. No. 1728, p. 23.
Pile Book was located on the land grant of Mitchel Mesure. Approximate upper boundary of the Mesure grand was East St. Mary Books and St. Mayer Southern St. Mayer Books and St. Mayer Southern St. Mayer Books and St. Mayer Books

21. St. Martin Conveyance Book 1 B. No. 586, p. 166, See Footnote No. 5.

22. Ibid., O-A, 1811, No. 1041. Perrot had bought the tract at the succession sale of Louis Trahan. This tract appears to have been below the tract exchanged by Charles Company.

23. Ibid., 1812, No. 1987, p. 114.

24. Ibid., No. 2011, p. 119. Refer to the succession sale of Louis Trahan.

prior to the foregoing were of lands along Bayou Vermilion above the Thibodesux land stants.

25. Ibid., No. 2421. Jean Doucet had bought his property from Theodore Broussard in 1810. See footnote No. 16.

26. Ibid., No. 2422. Martin was administrator of Doucers's exate. It should be noted here that his purchase marks the first more of Jean Mouton into the area of the Trahan had grant. Any purchases Mouton senior and junior had made.

27. Ibid., No. 1067-2362,

Sr., a tract of 11 arpents fronting the west side of Bayou Vermilion by a depth of 40 arnents.28

Mouton now owned 15 arpents frontage on the west side of Bayou Vermilion, by the 40 arpents depth of the original land grant to René Trahan. The upper boundary of this tract began at Louis Trahan's upper boundary line at Isle Conal. The lower boundary was approximately at what is now General Mouton Avenue. In depth it extended between parallel lines to Section 60, then preemptive land. Mouton soon took necessary steps to acquire, through preemptive rights, this tract of 68 superficial arpents. On January 24, 1819, he received a certificate of ownership to the land from the Bureau of Public Land 29 Almost immediately, Mouton allowed the Catholic congregation of St. Jean to build a chanel on the east side of that triangular piece of land. The chapel was situated very near the boundary between Section 60 and the 40-arpents depth of Mouton's 15-arpents frontage

Meanwhile Reeves, with the aid of his brothers, Joseph and William, was also on the move. Fully entrenched at Pin Hook, where he operated an inn 30 Reeves decided to dispose of a piece of land farther down the bayou, 31 possibly to generate more funds with which to consolidate his holdings. Then on April 12, 1818, he bought from Alexander Stephans one arpent frontage on the west side of the bayou, being the lower arpent on the lower side of the land owned by Jean Mouton.32 That same year Reeves bought from Claude Broussard (sec. 44) one-third part of a tract on the west side, bounded above by the lands of Louis Trahan, and below by François Broussard,33 About the same time, he bought another one-third of the Claude Broussard tract from Isaac Baldwin.34 In 1820 Reeves and Marie Comeaux settled a suit for three arpents frontage by 40 arpents depth on the west side of Bayou Vermilion.35 The acquisition of this tract put Reeves' land and Mouton's land side by side. Reeves' holdings were on the lower side of Mouton except the one arpent frontage on the west bank by 40 arpents depth which he sold to Mouton in 1820.

28. Ibid., Book 1-A, p. 233. This tract consisted of the 8 arpents John Norton bought from Buller and Armstrone and the remaining three arpents of the five James Martin bought at Trahan's succession sale. Martin first sold these three arpents to William Brent, who, in turn, sold the land to Norton. The location was described between the land of Theodoze Thibodeaux above and the lower two arpents of the Louis Trahan succession below. The upper line of this property was established at Isle Copal. No document showing how Thibodeaux came to own this property above Mouton's purchase can be found; however, in earlier years transfers of property took place privately. The significance of this purchase lay in the fact that at its 40-arpent depth this tract would become part of the tiny village of Vermilionville in the next six years.

29. U. S. Land Office, Western District of Louisiana, Opelousus, Book D. p. 499.

30. Reeves applied for and was granted a license to operate an inn at Pin Hook October 7, 1816. St. Martin Notarial Act No. 75. 31. Reeves sold to Rufus Nicholson three arpents frontage on the west side of Bayou Vermillon, this tract lying

between the land of Joseph Broussard and vacant land. St. Martin Conveyance 1812, No. 3131.

32. Ibid., Book 1B, p. 321. William Armstrong had purchased the property at sheriff's sale. He then sold it to Stephans, who, in turn, sold at to Romes.

33. Ibid., No. 3858.

34. Ibid., p. 209. Baldwin had bought the land from Broussard June 25, 1812. Baldwin was a lawyer from Augusta County, Va. He was in the area as early as 1810,

35, Marie Comeaux was the daughter of Charles Comeaux. Her husband was the brother of Marie Sonnier who married Olivier Thibodeaux first, and secondly, Elizée Missionière. Marie Comesux had bought the land from Missionière in 1819. Ibid., No. 3758. Payment from Roeves to Comeaux was received at Vermilion Bridge. October 28, 1821. Ibid., Book 155B, p. 144.

This arpent lay below the lands of Widow Augustin Comeaux and above the lands of the

When Mouton donated 5.54 argents "at the site at which is built the church" to the Church of \$1. Lean "for benefit and perpetuip," the sage was set for the final act of establishing a center for the coming Laftyette Parith and the village of Vermiliornille." In his book, Griffin clearly outlines the truggels between the Revers brothers and Jean Mouton and the politics involved in the selection of a site for the Laftyette Parish court end of the period of the period of the period of the company to see it grow to a center of activity around the grait live ook on the church grounds? A mong the buyers of Mouton's first lots is only one name that can be associated with the enriches tettler in what is now the city of Lindystee. Odin Brousard, who bought Lot 140, September 23, 1824, was the son of François Broussed who bought two specific forcing on both side of 80 poor Vermilion from Rend Finals in 1779. Perhaps the opposition of the period of th

36. Ibid., Book 1-B. p. 692. No. 4082. This sale seems to have consolidated the property of Jean Mouton.

 St. Martin Parish Conveyance Book 1959, p. 473. This donation was made March 21, 1822. François Carmouche accepted the donation.

38. Griffin, Attakapas Country, p. 30.

39. Ibid., p. 34.

Elizabeth Haggerty to William Armstrone

INDENTURE OF SERVICE

This indenture made the 31st, day of March in the year of Our Lord one thousand the barbon of the consideration Elizabeth Haggerty, daughter of John Haggerty of this parish of St. Martin with the consent of her father (she being a minor about the age of about 12 years) hath bound and put herself as evenual to William Amstrong of the same parish to serve him from the day of the date hereof for and during the term of six years thence next ensuing during all which term the said severant the master shall fathfully served and the bands served the master shall fathfully served and the said sarved that of the said served the said served that thought and obeliently in all things as a good and fathfull sevent and the said asserted they said the said served that the said served the said fathfully served and the said fathfull sevent and the said mater day and do said to the said fathfull sevent and the said material and drink and bodging, its shall cause he to be intracted in realing, writing, and the fathfunestil reals of any said of the said served to the said fathfully said to the said served to the said fathfully said to the said served to the said fathfully said to the said served to the said serv

In witness thereof the parties aforesaid have herewith set their hands and seals this day.

(Neither John Haggerty nor his daughter could sign their names.)

The Public Land Sales of Southwest Louisiana, 1821 ~ 1856

by Glenn R. Conrad

In the years following the Louisians Purchase, the United States government established the means whereby Louisians landowners of the earlier French and Spanish regimes could have their titles confirmed by their new sovereign. Thus, beginning in 1804 and continuing for several years thereafter, Congress enacted legislation whereby colonial land claims were reviewed, confirmed, or rejected. A title confirmed by the commission established for the purpose of reviewing claims, or by the inde registers who succeeded it, was eligible to receive a United States patent which, in effect, was official acknowledgement of the fact that the abovement and uncontested title to his property. If, on the other hand, the could be acknowledgement of the fact that the abovement and uncontested title to his property. If, on the other hand, the cooked the provisions enunciated by Congress, the claim was rejected and the matter then had to find solution in legal sudjudication or in an act of Congress.

had to find solution in legal adjudication or in an act of Congress.

In its wisdom the American government decided not to impose upon the inhabited

regions of Louisians the standard land-measurement divisions as employed elsewhere in the United States. These divisions are the sk-mile-square (56 quare mile) townships and its component square sections of 640 acres each of which subdivides nicely into half sections, quarter sections, half-quarter sections, section, etc. Owing to the fact that the inhibited regions of colonial Louisians were primarily along the banks of rivers and bayous, with each property-owner having access to the waterway, the configuration of landholdings was generally rectungular in shape, being usually 3, 4, 5, or 6 arpents (192 feet per arpent) wide by 40 appents deep. The size of the colonial concession of land grant, especially during the present of the property of the property

On occasion, colonial authorities granted to a propertyowner a "double concession," that is, an additional tract of land nearusing the same width as the land he already owned by an additional depth of 40 arpents, and usually located directly behind the property-owner's intial acquisition.\(^1\) Thereby established, this rectinguise pattern, whit each unit later designated a section by the American authorities, has been perpetuated to the present later designated a section by the American authorities, has been perpetuated to the present Rever and Louisianis* name y beyone cable each of the case of the control of the control of the present and the control of t

ly from the air.

This being the established settlement pattern when they occupied Louisann, the American decided to impose the township grid on the existing privately owned indow with each property constituting a section. If the property crossed a township line, both segments were assigned section numbers from constituted separate sections in the two townships. In townships where the privately owned land did not occupit the township's entire 640 secte, the unowned land, designated public lands, was then subclivided into the American square system of land measurement. Thus, Louisians his ringular as well as repelar sections in many of its townships. The imposition of the town-

ship grid on the existing rectangular pattern produced by a large number of partially square sections of public land at the point where the square and rectangular configurations meet. These partially square sections are therefore referred to as fractional sections because they contain less than the usual 640 acres.

The disposal of the public lands of the United States has been authorized in a series of congressional acts beginning with an act of the Continental Congress, daded October 10, 1750, which "provided for the disposal for the common benefit of the United States and the territories cold to the United States; for the formation of states out of these territories; and for the regulation of the granting and selling of these lands. Subsequent seat then provided for the establishment of the townsy system, the excation of the States of the Congression of the C

Following the Louisiana Purchase, which more than doubled the territorial size of the United States, Congress began to put into place a system for the disposition of public and private lands in the newly created Territory of Orleans. By an act of Aoril 21, 1806, the

lawnakers instructed the surveyor of public lands south of Tennessee to appoint depuly surveyors to each of the two land districts in the territory. Their responsibilities included reading and maintaining an office in their respective districts, executing surveys to be made which had been authorized by law, and to form, as far as particulable, "connected darful," of the lands granted in the district, so as to exhibit the lands remaining useant. The act then undrozized the president of the United States to appoint a receiver of public moneys for the western district of the Territory of Orleans. The register of the land office, an office created reporting the sale of public lands. The act above engowered the president, "whenever he shall think it proper to direct so much of the public lands lying in the western district of the territory of Orleans as shall have been surveyed in conforminy with the provisions of the act. .. to be offered for sale."

Louislainst, like other Americans, were thereby empowered to purchase public lands, but for all the minimum purchase was a section, or 640 acres. For most individuals the minimum requirement represented a hardship because few of them wated that quantitative of land and fewer still had the necessary \$2.50 per acre to purchase the section, even though the government provided for installment payments.

The set of 1806 controlled the sale of public lands in Louisians and the nation until pussage of the important inside of April 24, 1820. This piece of legislation provided that public land be offered at public sale in lots no larger than half-quarter sections (80 area). It was to be sold to the highest bladier, provided the bid was 1.1.5 or more per acre. A person could buy as many of the half-quarter sections as were being offered for sale, provided the was the highest bid. Land offered at private sale could be purchased, at the option of the purchaser, in entire sections, half sections, quarter sections, or half-quarter sections excluses and offered for sale in those units, but fractional sections containing in each that is

Benjamin Horace Hibbard, A History of the Public Land Politics (New York, 1924), p. 35.

acres were to be sold as a unit 4

 Annals of the Congress of the United States, Ninth Congress, December 2, 1805, to March 3, 1807, columns 1274-1279.
 Hold, Skyteenth Congress, First Senson, December 6, 1819, to May 15, 1820. 2 vols. II, columns 2578-2580.

Allowsh not provided for in the set of 1820, here the found sections were also disked into lot of more or less than quarte-quarter sections (40 section). The fractional sections was disked into sea smary quarter sections (40 sections as possible. All remaining loss, usually located along the boundary between irregular and regular sections was the off-sided into lots of more or less than forey acres and were deliquated "fort." "Tot 27, "Tot 37," "etc. 1," "etc. 1

Attakapas Gazette

With the passage of the 1820 law, the sale of public lands in Louisiana (and elsewhere in the nation) greatly accelerated. The law went into effect on July 1, 1820, but the first sales of the previously amounted in newspapers) did not occur in Louisiana until Laurany, and the sales of the lack of rapid communications between Washington and New Orleans, Marchany, 1821, an area of freely had used activity was to be found on the coastal plain of Tamary, 1821, and area of freely had used activity on the solid popular and Attakaps districts. In this region, stretching from the Actuality, the old Opelouss and Attakaps districts. In this region, stretching from the Actuality, the old Opelous was and Attakaps was expansed on public lands available for speculation, for the Stables Review was expansed on public lands available for speculation, of the stable of the value of the stable of the stab

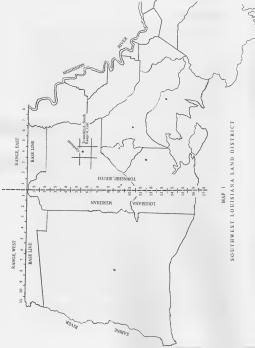
and you main aimers produced by every generation.

A record of the nearly 6,000 also occurring in Southwest Louisians between January, 1821, and December, 1856, is found in the record of the Register of the Land Office at Opelouss. The original document is on deposit at the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources in Baton Rouge. A microfilmed copy is available in the Louisiana Room, Dupfe Library. University of Southwestern Louisiana.

A few words of explanation concerning the information that follows. The region me condiscration, a with all of the United States, in divided into inconships an adeactions. All townships in the region of Southwest Louisians are designated "South" because they lies south of the Base Line which, for surveyory purposes, divides North and South Louisians. The Line, interacting the state from the Mississippi River to the Sabine River, is located about one mile north of the 30 contact about one with the state of t

Any reference to a specific township; must include a "range" designation. Range is meridional designation in the publical answey which asis in the location of a township; thus, the terms "township," for surveyori purpose, the state of Louissians divided along a north-south axis called the Louisians Meridian. In the Acadians region, the line transits the approximate centers of Evengelien and Acadia parietles, bisect the town of Eunice, and continues on to the Gulf through the western half of Vermilion Parish. All townships east of the Meridian are identified by a range number "last" and, similarly, all townships seat of the divided are identified by a range number "last". As one moves away from the Meridian culter eated week, the range number "west." As one moves away from the Meridian culter eated week, the range number are aim successing exquential order; thus, "Range 3, Best." It thus becomes become the contraction of the second of the contraction of the second of the contraction of the contraction of the second of the contraction of the contraction of the second of the contraction of the second of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the second of the second

A six-mile-square township, however, is too large a land unit when one is concerned with smaller quantities of land, particularly parcels measured in acres. For this reason the township is divided into thirty-six numberd, regular sections, each containing 640 square



acres. Each section may be divided in half, Intitudinally or longitudinally, thus producing and Section which are then designated "North Half" and "South Half" dibervaired NYs and SY) and the "East Half" and the "West Half" (abbreviated SYs and SY) and the "East Half" and the "West Half" (abbreviated SYs and SY), each half the containing 200 square acres. A regular section may also be divided into quadrants, with the quarter sections designated "Northeast," "Northwest," and "Southwest," disposted to the Sys. Sys. Nys. Sys. Sys. cach containing 160 square acres. It is possible to further sudvivide the quarter section into half-quarter sections (80 square acres) it is possible to further sudvivide the quarter section into half-quarter sections (80 square acres) and quarter nections (40 acres). See Base 20. Employine these smaller units one would de-

Range Q, East

East Half of	NW34, NE34, NW36	NE%, NE%, NW%			E (NW)			
West Quarter (E%, NW%)	SW4, NE4, NW4	SE%, NE%, NW%	SE%, NE%,					
SECT	TION 1			SECTIO	ON 2			
	West Half of	NE%, SE%, NW%		CONTRUE UA	LE (SW)			
	east Quarter (W%, SE%)	SE%, SE%, NW%		30011111	21 (31.7)			
Northwest Quarter (NW%)		Noetheast Quarter (NE%)		NE%, NW% or Lot 3 FRACTI	Lot 2	Lot 1		
				SECTION	DN 4 \ .	. / /X		
			Lot 5	1				
SECT	ION 3		Lot 7	1 / 1	JE //			
est Quarter WK)			\\s_5		b // \	27		
	Hage of of Northwest Quarter (EM, NWS) SECT	SECTION 3 SECTION 3 SECTION 3 SECTION 3 SECTION 3 SECTION 4 GRAPH	March	Mart Melik Melik	March NEN, NSK, NSK, NSK, North MA New New North MA New North MA North MA	March		

MAP 2

This illustration shows three regular sections (1, 2, and 3), a fractional section (4), and several irregular sections. Note how the 640-acre regular section subdivides easily to quarter-quarter sections (40 acres). Note, too, that in fractional sections it is possible to use the compass-point designations when the quantity of land is a standard division of the section. Whenever it is not, the odd-shaped acreage is designated a* lot."

scribe a forty-acre tract of land as being "the northeast quarter (40 acres) of the northeast quarter (160 acres) of Section 29 (640 acres) of Township 9, South, Range 4, East. Following this description, one will discover on a quadrangular or township map that this fortyacre tract is located in the northeast section of the town of Duson in Lafayette Parish. It is also possible to have an interesting combination of compass points used in a surveyors' description of a tract of land. For example, the little community of Andrew, in Vermilion Parish, is located in the west half (20 acres) of the northwest quarter (40 acres) of the southwest quarter (160 acres) of Section 14 (640 acres) of Township 11, South, Range 2, East (6 miles square). Once the combination of compas points used in a surveyor's description becomes familiar, it is possible to simplify the above description of the location of Andrew by using the abbreviated form: W1/4, NW1/4, SW1/4, T 11S, R2E (note that for the commas one can read "of"). In the compilation that follows, the reader will discover that the township and range designations precede the sectional description; thus, 11S appears in the township column, 2E in the range column, and W½, NW4, SW4, 14 in the section column. In the last column the quantity of land in the description is approximated.

The foregoing is an explanation of the division of a standard square, or regular, section. It should be remembered, however, that many Louisiana townships contain regular (640 square acres) sections, irregular sections (the rectangular sections dating from the Louisiana Purchase era), and fractional sections. The fractional section will always contain less than 640 acres and is usually found bordering bodies of water or wherever regular and irregular sections meet (see footnote 4). It is possible, therefore, to have a fractional section incorporating as much as 600 acres or as little as one or two acres. A fractional section is described, for example, as "fractional Section 9, Township 12, South, Range 4, East," This is an area of 30.10 acres in northeastern Vermillion Parish. In the compilation which follows, this description would be abbreviated thusly: 12S in the township column, 4E in the range column, and Frac 9 in the section column, and 30 in the quantity-of-acres column. It should be remembered that it will be the fractional sections which can have compasspoint designations or lot numbers for their subdivisions. The compass-point designation is the better one for the layman because it automatically indicates that a 40, 80, or 160acre tract is being described. A lot, on the other hand, will contain an unusual number of acres which only can be determined by consulting a township map. (See Map 3.)

A final explanation is necessary regarding parish designations in this compitation. An orferences to parishs are as of the date of sale. When the sales began is January, 1821, there were only three parishes in the region: St. Martin, St. Landry, and St. Mary. Then, in 1823, Laflayethe Parish (including present-day Vermillon Parish) was caved from St. Martin Parish. In 1840 the approximate western half of St. Landry Parish was designated Calessian, and Camporouting the territory of present-day Allen, Beauragad, Jeff Davis, Galessian, and Carlessian, and Calessian, and Calessian, and Carlessian, and Carlessian and Ca

4	3	100		\$ 2 E		
ls.	"	11	2	4 65		
*	01	9/	75	200	# 10	
ng	6-	ź	2/	27	27	MAP
٦	cvg	7.	0	74	5 6	
7	7	/3	6/	55	31	

Jan. 11, 1821 Jan. 16, 1821

Purchaser

Honore Carlin

Pierre Guidry Fletcher Picou

Alex. Bte. Fontenot

Legal Reps Michel Bernard Jean Mouton, Sr. Joseph Mouton Francois Breaux

Benjamin Thibodeaux Jean-Baptiste Thibodeaux " Legal Reps of Dominique

Edmond & Ursin Ozenne

Daniel Cox (of Phila.)

Anastasie Melancon, wid J. Babin

Wid. & Heirs of Jacques Panetin

Louis Guilbert

LAND PURCHASES IN THE OPELOUSAS AND ATTAKAPAS DISTRICTS* 1821 - 1856

Township, Range, Section

(Not given)

Eh of NEA. 29

Prac. 60

(Not given)

(Not given)

12S

*Microfilmed copies of the original are found in Louisiana State Land Office, film no. 40.51 in the section of that film entitled "Register of Receipts, 1823." The manuscript pages are not paginated. A copy of this film is on deposit at Dupre Library, University of South-

Quantity (Acres

254

76

101

Arthemise Guidry Jan. 11, 1822 Absalom Cole Jean Mouton, Sr. Wid. Gabriel Fusilier Antoine F. S. Sorel David Havs

Jan. 24, 1822 May 9, 1822

May 10, 1822

May 2, 1822

May 9, 1822

May 10, 1822

western Louisiana, Lafavette, La.

Date

Date			Purchaser	District	Township	, Range,	Sect	tion	65 Quantity (Acres)
May	9,	1822	Widow Andre Prejean	A	88	4E	(Not	given)	130
	**	"	Placide Huval		98	5&6E		"	88
		"	Antoine Billiatoro (Viator)	A	11&125	6E			40
									39
	"	"	Wid. Andre Prejean	"	88	4E			156
	"		Vallere Martin		98	5E			179
18	"	"		"	98	6E			203
	"	**	Francois Breaux	"	98	6E		"	21
	"		Vallere Barras	"	108	7E		"	203
мну	2,	1822	Hilaire Decoux	"	118	5&6E		"	470
Мау	5,	1822	Alexander Wisse	"	98	6E			8.8
"	"			"	98	7E		"	167
May	4,	1822	Joseph Andrus	0	78	3E	**	"	160
Мау	8,	1822	Wid. & Heirs of Benj. S. Mire	0	78	4E			80
Мау	11,	, 1822	Jean-Baptiste Fontenot	"	48	3E		"	46
May	9,	1822	Francois Segura	Α	128	6E			92
"			Joel West	0	78	3E		"	30
May	2,	1822	Jehu Wilkinson	A	138	9E		"	73
			Denis Carlin	**		"		**	18
May	11,	, 1822	Jacques Dupre	0	58	3E	**	**	27
May	9,	1822	Benjamin Morgan and Samuel Packwood	0	68	3E			486
мау	6,	1822	Agricole Fusilier	A	148	9E			406
May	3,	1822	Antoine LeBlanc and						
			Others	A	128	5E		"	242
Nov.	. 5,	, 1823	Wm. & John Moore	0	18	2E	SW4,	26	156
Feb.	. 7,	, 1824	Honore Carlin	A	158	10E	(Not	given)	29
July	/ 12	2, 1824	Wid. & Heirs of Charle Smith	0	7s	4E			55
July	/ 22	2, 1824	Legal Reps. of Francoi Savoy	8 #					42
Aug.	. 6	1824	George Royster	A	15s	10E		"	42
Aug.	1:	3, 1824	Thos. Breaux	A	108	4E			521

Date	66		Purchaser	Dist	rict	Township	, Range	Sect	ion		uantity Acres)
Aug.	14,	1824	Vallere Broussard	A		95	4E	61			18
Aug.	17,	1824	Jean-Pierre Decuir	A		11s	5&6E	(not	given)		577
	"	-	Jean Melancon and hei of Thomas Caruthers	rs A		(no	t given				44
Aug.	18,	1824	Legal Reps. of Charle Smith	s o		78	4E	(not	given)		117
Aug.	23,	1824	Widow & Heirs of Jean Baptiste Cormier	A		98	4E	Frac	. 25		53
Aug.	23,	1824	Joseph Babineaux	A		88	4E	(not	given)		76
λug.	26,	1824	Robert C. Fryar	0		88	2E	-	"		7
Aug.	27,	1824	Joseph Breaux	A		98	4E	-	"		162
"			Joseph Eloi Breaux			88	4E				160
"	*		Cyprien Arceneau			-	-	-			160
	"		Louis Andre Richard	"			-				55
Aug.	28,	1824	Louis Henry Fontenot	0		48	3E		"		17
		-	Vallere Martin	A		9S	4E		"		482
			David Carthers	A		85	4E	"			85
Nov.	11,	1824	Wid. Vincent Labbe	A		105	5E	**			564
Oct.	11,	1826	Andre Martin on behal of Lafayette Parish	f A		98	4E	1	1		161
				Par'	ish						
Nov.	6.	L826	Joseph Derouen	St.	Martin	108	6E	Frac	. 6		101
Nov.			Jacques Derouen	St.	Martin	135	6E				
Nov.	17.	1826	Frederick Pellerin	St.	Mary	14S	8E	Sh o	E 6		37
								E12, :	SE¼~of	7	80
	"							W1, :	SE' of	7	80
	"							E1,	NE's of	13	77
	**							Wig,	NE's of	13	80
	"	-						E4, 1	NW4 of	13	80
							-	Why,	NW4 of	13	80
								SW ¹ _x	of 13		116
	**							SE's	of 13		132
Jan	19.	1827	Joseph Trahan	Laf	avette	12S	4E		of 28		160
		1827	Jean Armelin		Mary	145	8E		of 21		65

Date			Purchas	ser	Pa	arish	Township,	Rang	e, Section	67 Quantity (Acres)
Oct.	27,	1827	Jean A	rnelin	St.	Mary	145	8E	W ¹ , SE ¹ , 21	80
-		"				"		**	Frac NW4, 28	102
**	**	**						"	W_2 , NE_4 , 28	80
**	**	**				-		**	Frac SW4, 28	122
**	ш					-		**	W_2 , SE $\frac{1}{4}$, 28	80
Dec.	1,	1827				**			Frac NWk, 35	144
**	**	"	Alexand	ire Sigur		-			N1, Frac 26	101
-	-	н			"	-		-	SE', Frac 26	109
		"			"	-		-	NE'z, Frac 30	94
Jan.	28,	1828	Nicolas	s Broussard		**	138	7E	SW4, 12'	161
Feb.	9,	1828	Jean-Bi	te Bourgeois		84	148	8E	NE%, 12	161
Feb.	26,	1828	Nicolas	s Loisel			138	7E	Frac NE%, 19	77
Mar.	18,	1828	Henry I	Penn			135	7E	Frac E4, NW% of Frac Sec	
	81	"	"	"				н	Frac SE's of Frac Sec 19	99
May 1	2,	1828	Gabriel	l Fusilier			148	8E	Lot 1, 23	81
"	**	**		-					Lot 6, 23	100
"	*			-		**	**		Lot 4, 23	99
May 1	2,	1828	Wm. T.	Palfrey	-				NE's & NW's, 3	8 323
Sept.	4,	1828	Alexand	ire Arceneau				**	E4, SE4, 15	81
Sept.	26	, 1828	Louis I	De Teriet				**	Lots 2-7, 39	486
Dec.	28,	1828	Philip	Philipeau	*		138	7E	W4, NE%, 24	80
Jan.	4,	1829		Peebles &						
			J. D. V			"	138	6E	Lot 3, 27	125
	н					"		"	Lot 3, 29	55
	**			**		"		7E	Lot 5, 28	157
	н	"		*				7E	NE's & NW's of SE's, 12	485
	"	-	"		-			**	W4, SW4, 14	80
	"								NW4 & W4 of' NE4, Sec. 27	242
Peb.	1,	1829	Oldusee	e Labauve		"		"	Frac 23 & E ^l s NE ^l s, 24	120
**		"	Prancoi	is Vincent				u u	E4, SE4, 31	80

68						
DATE	PURCHASER	PARISH	Township,	Range	Section	Quantity (Acres)
Feb. 1, 1829	Joseph Garic	St. Mary	138	7E	E ¹ 1, SE ¹ 4, 24	80
Feb. 1, 1829	J. D. Wilkins & H. W. Peebles			6E	Lot 1, Sec. 29	80
	" "	n +	"	7E	Wi, SEN & EN SWN of Sec 29	161
			"	6E	NE% & SE%, 26	323
Feb. 25, 1829	Legal Reps of Jesse White	Lafayette	(not gi	iven)		329
Mar. 1, 1829	J. D. Wilkins & H. W. Peebles	St. Marv	138	7E	Wh. SWh & Eh.	
	n. w. Peebles	St. Mary	132	/ 12	SEN, Sec 27	161
	" "			6E	Lot 4, Sec 29	~90
Apr. 20, 1829	James Lynch		145	8E	Lots 5 & 6, Sec. 8	161
				"	Lot 7, Sec 10	80
	и и			"	E^{l_2} , NW^{l_3} , 12	80
Oct. 6, 1829	Peyton Lynch (of Petersburg Va)				Lots 12 & 7, Sec. 8	242
Nov. 26, 1829	Middleton Glaze	St. Landry	28	3E	Lot 5, Sec 30	160
Dec. 7, 1829					Lot 6, Sec 19	90
					Lot 7, Sec 19	3
			"	"	Lot 2, Sec 30	57
	Cyprien Dupre				Lot 1, Sec 30	90
	James McCauley				Lot 3, Sec 18	132
				-	Lot 4, Sec 18	10
				**	Lot 5, Sec 18	8
" B, "	Pierre Vidrine		4S	2E	Lot 3, Sec 28	85
" " "	Andre Deshotels		4S	2E	Lot 1, Sec 29	102
** ** **	Pierre Guillory			**	W1, SW1, 27	80
		- "	"	-	E ¹ 1, SW ¹ 4, 27	80
Dec. 10, 1829	Eugene Ledoux		6S	3E	Lot 4, Sec 4	80
	Charles F. Pitre			10	El, NWk, 9	80
" " "	Joseph F. Pitre			**	Wh, SE%, 10	80
\" " " "	Jean-Bte. Guillory				W ¹ , NE ¹ , 31	80
			**	"	E ¹ 7, NW ¹ 4, 31	80
				"	W ¹ , NW ¹ , 31	80

The Family of Raphael Sagrera and Alice Anna White

submitted by

Dr. Walter T. Sagrera, Jackson Sagrera. Margaret Sagrera Prejean, and Blanche Segura Sagrera

Raphael Sagrera was a native of the province of Castillion, Spain. He came to America to join his brothers, Emmanuel and Pedro, in the wine importing business in New Orleans. There he met and married Clara Mercedes Martin, a native of Paris, France. Their first child, Raphael E., was born April 10, 1847. A brother, Ceasar, born December 15, 1850. died in 1858, leaving Raphael an only child.

When the senior Raphael's health failed and doctors recommended that they move away from the city, the little family went to Abbeville, where they established a home and a business on Main Street near the bridge. Shortly after moving to Abbeville, Raphael, Sr. died. His body was returned to New Orleans for burial

After his father's death, young Raphael's mother returned to France for a visit with her family. On the return trip she met Germain LaPlace, and in 1857 they were married at St. John the Evangelist in Lafayette. Of this union were born four children: Seraphine, Henry, Paulin, and Zulma. LaPlace died in 1867.

In his early years Raphael was educated by tutors. Later he went to the Academie des Attakapas in St. Martinville. After completing requirements there, he served as an apprentice at Purell Pharmacy (located across the street from St. Mary Magdalen Church in Abbeville). He also worked as a pharmacist and commissioner on Soloman Wise's steamboat Exchange, which plied Vermilion River. Because of the generosity of Mr. Wise, young Raphael was able to borrow money to attend Tulane University. On March 19, 1869, he was awarded his medical degree and shortly after began his practice in Abbeville. A few years later Dr. Sagrera left Abbeville to practice medicine and to teach school in Grand

Chênière. In 1878 he served briefly as superintendent of schools in Vermilion Parish. In 1878 Dr. Sagrera, with his widowed mother and his half-sisters and brothers, moved to Chênière au Tigre (his first land purchase was recorded in Baton Rouge, 1879), a little community which could be reached only by sailboat through Southwest Pass and in through the Gulf. There he felt he could better help his mother raise this family. Dr. Sagrera continued to practice medicine, taught school and conducted farming operations, specializing

in growing fruit trees; and yet, he often returned to Abbeville to care for his patients, In 1880 Dr. Sagrera married Alzina DeFrance, a marriage which lasted only a few

months.

In 1890 Dr. Sagrera, accompanied by Isaac Wise, went to Old Point Comfort, Va. Letters to his fiancée, Alice Anna White, tell of his visit to Washington, D. C. and of seeing President Benjamin Harrison.

Alice Anna White, who later became the wife of Dr. Raphael Sagrera, was born on Chênière au Tigre November 8, 1872. She was the daughter of Isaac White and Mary Stein. Her father was of English descent and her mother was of German-Scotch Irish ancestory. Both were members of the Methodist Church. Mary Stein's parents had originally settled in Iberia Parish. Disenchanted with what had happened to the South after the Civil War, they went to Central America with several other families. Several years later they returned, making their home at Chênière au Tigre. Their children were Margaret, Davis, Alice Anna, James, Edmond, Alfred, and Walter,

1. Semmes (1891-1966) married Zoe Cessac. Children: Amanda, Ralph, Anthony, Zoc, Olga, and Lloyd. For more than 20 years he operated a hotel at Cheniere. He and his brother, Isaac, formed Sagrera Brothers and had rice, trapping, and cattle operations at

Cheniere, Esther, and in Morehouse Parish. After his wife's death, Semmes married Iola Reaux. 2. Gertrude (1892-1981) taught school at Chénière, and at the age of 21, she entered the noviciate of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Medialle in New Orleans. In religion she took the

name of St. Mary Mechtilde and served her community for over 65 years. She taught in New Orleans. New Rhodes, transferred to Cincinnati, and retired to New Orleans. 3. Isaac (1894-1968) married Cecile Trahan. Children: Nelson, Shirley, Austin, George,

and Hilda. (During World War I Isaac was with the U. S. Army in France. Made his home in Ester area and was partner of Sagrera Brothers.)

4. Clara (1896-1904) buried at Cheniere.

70

) married Sulie Broussard. Children: Joseph, Alice, Francis, Ra- Alice (1897chael, and Laura. Alice taught in Leleux, Perry, Nunez, and E. Broussard. The family

resides in Cow Island. 6. George (1899-1940) married Blanche Segura. Their children are Douglas and John. George was graduated from Tulane University with a degree as Doctor of Medicine in 1929 and established a practice in Arnaudville. After his death his wife and sons went to reside in

New Iberia. In keeping with the family tradition, one of the sons, George Douglas, became a doctor, presently practicing in New Iberia. 7. Solomon (1901-1926) married Olive Hebert. He was a farmer in the Esther area.

8. Margaret (1904-) married Robert Prejean and their children are Mercedes and George, Margaret attended Bowling Green Business College and Southwestern Louisiana

Institute. She taught school at Cheniere, Leroy, Cow Island, and Abbeville,) married Lena Hebert and their children are Agnes, Andrew, 9. Jackson (1906-John, Maryann, and Helen. Jackson established his home in the Theall area, where he

was a rice and cattle farmer. Lena Sagrera died in 1953. In 1962 Jackson married Aline Rogers; she died in 1976. In 1977 he married Gussie Cessac and retired in Abbeville.) married Alice Dunn and their children are Walter, Michael. 10 Walter (1908-

Alice, and Thomas. Walter received his degree from Loyola School of Dentistry. He served five years with Dental Corporation of U. S. Army Air Force, and later established a practice in Abbeville.

11. Georgette (1911-1968) married Gerard Boudreaux. Their children were Jordan, Raphael, William, and Jude. They established their home on a farm near Scott.

In the late nineteenth century the spiritual needs of the community were served by missionary priests who came by sailboat to Chênière au Tigre from Creole, Grand Chênière, Delcambre, Bancker, and Henry. In 1896, Mrs. Sagrera was baptized as a member of the Catholic Church by Father Tuerlings, one of these missionaries. Because religion was so important in their lives, on Sundays, before a chapel was built, the Sagreras and others of

the community gathered in their homes for prayer and recitation of the rosary. Education was also most important to the Sagrera family; Dr. Sagrera's mother taught children in her home. Dr. Sagrera taught in the first public school and two of his daughters also taught there. His wife's sister, Margaret, taught in the first public school at Pecan

Island

Dr. Sagrera died in Abbeville December 24, 1910. He was buried at Chénière au Tigre.

Mrs. Sagrera continued to live at Chênière until 1919, when she moved to Esther in order that her children could further their education. In 1922 the family moved to Abbeville, staving for the school year and returning to Chênière au Tigre for the summer. Mrs. Sagrera died April 2, 1931. She was buried in Abbeville,



Manniage Contract Can Baptiste Lalonde and Marie-Phillippe Ducrest

Translated by Mathé Allain

Today, Feb. 28, 1778, appeared before Royal Command, civil and military, of the Post of Attakapas and Opelousas, Jean-Baptiste Lalonde of the Parish Oux Cedres in Canada, legitimate son of Louis Lalonde and Louise Picard, the father and mother, and with him, Marie-Phillippe Ducrest of Pointe Coupée of the Province of Louisiana, legitimate daughter of Armand Ducrest, major of the Post of Attakapas, and Catherine Wisse who signs for her minor daughter with her assent in her name and in presence of those mentioned below. These parties of their own free will and with the assent of their parents and friends for the lady, Jean Labbé and Phillippe Wisse, and for the groom, Sr. Delahoussaye and François Grevemberg, relativeves and friends. They concluded this agreement of marriage and the future spouses promise to take each other by name, law. and sacrement and to have it celebrated in the Roman Church as soon as possible.

The community of the future spouses will be governed according to Royal law, re-

nouncing any constraint.

They will not be responsible for the debts of each other before marriage. These will be paid by those who married. The future spouses take each other with right of inheritance, movable and immovable, present and future. Those of the groom consist in a land of 14 arpents situated in this post at Grand Prairie, plus 25 horned cattle of various ages and sex and with his brand, plus 7 horses or mares which together will belong to the wife In case he would die without issue, she would be able to dispose of them at will. The property of the future wife consists of 8 head of horned cattle which will belong to the groom reciprocally, in case she should die without issue for thus it was agreed, promising, obligating, and renouncing any contrary instrument even if this colony should change rule,

Done and passed in good faith in our house in presence of Mr. Delahoussave, Jean Labbe, Francois Grevemberg and Phillippe Wisse who with the contracting parties and us, the

commandant, same day and year mentioned above. Copy was made.

Delahoussave Wisse Jean Labbe Chevalier de Clouet (mark) Jean-Baptiste Lalonde

Witnesses-





(Picture taken, developed, and printed by Dr. F. E. Girard)

LAFAYETTE CONFEDERATE VETERAN REUNION PICNIC, 1890

Submitted by Dana Rist, Williamsburg, Va.

Back row, left to right- Samuel Montgomery, Arthur Greig, Alexander Comeaux, Tibus Dugas, Lucien St. Julien, Louis Breaux, Scott, La., Leonidas Creighton, Auguste Lisbony, J. C. Buchanan, Douglas Cochrane, Cinquieme (?) Mouton. Front row – Judge Allen, Chris Stiener, William Clegg, Pierre Bernard, Aurelien Broussard, , Sosthene Mouton, Greig, William Torian. Children – Front, Frank Meyers; back, Dave Church.

Records of Belle Isle-en-MeR*

Submitted by Evelyn Petrey Goller

Translated by Mathé Allain

FAMILY OF PIERRE TRAHAN, VILLAGE OF GOUSSAN, PARISH OF BANGOR

On February 24, 1757, appeared Pierre Traham of the village of Goussan, parish of Bangor, with Chates Granger, Isosph Villersy, Jean Therica, and Simon Granger, witnesses, all Acadians living on this island. Before them, Pierre Traham Cediared he was born at Hysicaid, Assumption parish, in June 1723, so not Pierre Traham, Dom in the said parish on June 9, 1696, who married in the same parish on September 30, 1716, Magdelaine Comeau. The said Pierre Traham, Pietre of the deponent, who now lives at Bordanhat, parish of Locmaria, was son of Guillaume Traham and Jaqueline Benoist, the said Guillaume Traham was son of another Guillaumen Traham was son from France and married at Port Royal Magdelaine Brann, both dying at the said piece. Jaqueline Benoist was daughter of Martin Benoist and Marie (Chonegroyd), both from France, settled at Port Royal where they both ided. The said Magdelaine Comeau, daughter of Jean Comeau and Francoise Hebert, dyaughter of Jean Comeau and Francoise Hebert, duaghter of Etenne Hebert, who came from France with his wife, all dying at Port Royal.

The said Pierre Trahan married a first time at Mines, parish of St. Charles, Marguerite LeBlanc, daughter of Jean LeBlanc and Anne Bourgeois of the same parish, the said Marguerite LeBlanc died without issue at Liverpool in August, 1756.

The said Pierre Trahan married a second time in February 1757 in Liverpool Elizabeth Darois, daughter of Etienne Darois and Anne Brault; the said Elizabeth Darois died without issue at Liverpool in 1759.

The said Pierre Trahan, deponent, married a third time at Liverpool on May 12, 1760.

Magdelaine Vincent, widow of Jean-Baptiste Duon.

The said Magdelaine Vincent was born at Pisiquid, parish of the Holy family, in August,

1714, to Michel Vincent and Anne-Marie Douaron; Michel Vincent was on of Pierre Vincent who came from France and married at Port Royal Anne Gaudet, both of them dying there. Anne-Marie Douaron was the daughter of Jean Douaron and Marie Anne, his wife. Both came from France and died at Port Royal

The said Michel Vincent, father of Magdelaine Vincent, wife of Pierre Trahan, was married a first time at Port Royal, to Anne Richard, daughter of Richard, called Sans-Soucis, who came from France. From that first marriage were born:

Soucis, who came from France. From that first marriage were born:

Marie Vincent, of Pisiquid, parish of the Holy Family, married to Francois Gautrot,

both dying in the crossing while en route to France.

From the marriage of Francois Gautraut and Marie Vincent were born at Pisiquid:
Helesne Gautraut, married to Pierre Thibodault who died in Boston. The said Helesne

newsne Gauraut, marned to rierre i moodauit who died in Boston. The said riesesne now lives with her family at St. Malo.

Magdelaine Gautraut, widow of Jean Vincent, who died without issue from the said

Magdelaine who is presently at St. Malo.

Agnes Vincent, born at Pisiquid, parish of the Holy Family, married there to Denis

Boudrot, who died at Isle St. Jean, Agnes Vincent dying while en route to France.

Anne Vincent, born at Pisiquid, married at Mines, parish of St. Charles, to Jean Dubois who came from France. No one knows what became of them. Pierre Vincent, born at Pisiquid, married to Anne Comeau, daughter of Abraham Co-

74

remained in Halifax with her family

meau and Marguerite Pitre. The said Pierre Vincent died in Canada and Anne Comeau Antoine Vincent, born at Pisiquid, married Magdelaine Landry, daughter of Rene Landry and Anne Theriot. The said Madelaine died in Virginia and Antoine Vincent now lives in St. Malo with his family.

Claire Vincent, born at Pisiquid, married to Jacques Forest, son of Michel Forest and Marie Perren, nee Belle-Mere, living with their family at St. Malo.

Elizabeth Vincent, born at Pisiquid, married to Philippe Thibodault, son of Pierre Thibodault and Anne Boudrot, deported to Boston with their families Marguerite Vincent, born at Pisiquid, married to Jean (Jemair?) who came from Ire-

land, living in Boston with her family.

The said Michel Vincent, married a second time, at Pisiquid, in 1706 Anne-Marie Douaron. From that marriage were born at the said place:

Jean Vincent, in 1707, married Elizabeth Comeau, the said Jean Vincent dying on the

shore of the Miramichy and the said Comeau being now in Halifax with her family, Marie Vincent, in 1709, married to Honore Duon, both in Halifax with their family.

Josette Vincent, in 1733, married to Claude Duon, son of Jean-Baptiste Duon and Agnes Hebert, gone to Martinique with their family.

Jeanne Vincent, in 1735, married at Pointe Beau Sejour in the bay of Beaubassin to a surgeon whose name is not known and went to France with her husband and family,

Marguerite Vincent, in 1717, married at Mines to Pierre Soignier, son of Marcel Soignier and Elizabeth LeBlanc. The said Marguerite Vincent died in Liverpool and her husband

went to Cayenne with his family. The aforesaid Magdelaine Vincent, wife of Pierre Trahant, deponent, married at Riviereaux-Canards, parish of St. Joseph, a first time on January 22, 1736 to the late Jean-Baptiste

Duon, born at Port Royal in 1715, son of another Jean-Baptiste Duon who came from France and married in Port Royal Agnes Hebert, both dving there. From that marriage were born at Riviere-aux-Canards, parish of St. Joseph;

Honore Duon, on November 16, 1737 married in England at Liverpool on October 14, 1758, Anne Genevieve Trahan, born at Pisiquid, parish of the Assumption, in 1741, daughter of Francois Trahan and Angelique Melancon. Francois Trahan, born at Pisiquid in 1702. was son of Guillaume Trahan and Jacqueline Benoist; Guillaume Trahan was son of another Guillaume Trahan who came from France and married at Port Royal Magdelaine Brun, both dying there. Angelique Melancon was the daughter of Philippe Melancon and Marie Dugast: Philippe Melancon was the son of Pierre Melancon who came from England and married after abjuration Anne Marie Mius of Port Royal; both dying at Mines, parish of

St. CHarles. The said Anne Genevieve Trahan was a sister of Louis Athanase Trahan of Borderun, parish of Sauzon and their genealogy is entered on its register. From the marriage of Honore Duon and Anne Genevieve Trahan were born:

Marie Duon, at LIverpool, on January 31, 1760, living with her parents in the village of

(Martha?) Anne Duon, at the said place, on December 12, 1761, living at Martha, parish of Bangor,

Augustin Marie, at Belle-Isle, parish of Bangor, on June 22, 1766. Marie Duon, daughter of the late Jean-Baptiste Duon and Magdelaine Vincent, born at Riviere-aux-Canards on November 9, 1740, married on October 14, 1756, at Liverpool to

Joachim Trahan, living in the village of Magone, parish of Locmaria.

Marguerite Duon, born at the said place, on August 15, 1741, married to Pierre Trahan of the village of Lalastren, parish of Bangor.

Elizabeth Duon, born at the said place on May 21, 1743, married to Alexandre Aucoin, living in the village of Calastren, parish of Bangor.

And furthermore, the deponent Pierre Trahan declared that François Trahan, orphan, living with him, was born at Pisiquid, Assumption parish, on December 26, 1753, to Alexis Trahan and Anastasie Landry of the same parish; Alexis Trahan was son of Charles Trahan and Anne-Marie Hebert the said Charles Trahan being son of Guillaume Trahan and Jacqueline Benoist. Guillaume Trahan being son of another Guillaume Trahan who came from France and married at Port Royal Magdelaine Anastasie Landry, daughter of Francois Landry and Dorothee Bourg. François Landry was the son of Pierre Landry and Magdelaine Broussard. The said Alexis Trahan and Anastasie Landry died at Falmouth in Sentember, 1757

Such is the declaration of Pierre Trahan which was read to him and he declared it true, He declared he could not sign. Done over the signatures of the witnesses and Pierre-Jacques-Philippe Le Sergent, rector of Bangor. Jean-Louis LeLoutre, missionary, and ours, clerk selected to record this, on the said day and year. Thirteen words were added. Approved. Seventeen scratched out

Charles Granger Joseph Billery Bhibaut

P. J. Ph. Le Sergent, of Bangor

Jean Terriot Joseph Simon Granger J. L. LeLoutre

FAMILY OF CHARLES GRANGER. OF THINERE, PARISH OF BANGOR

On February 25, 1767, appeared Charles Granger, of the village of Thinere, parish of Bangor, who in the presence of Joseph Billerey, Jean Theriot, Simon-Pierre Trahan and Simon Granger, witnesses, all Acadians living on the island, that he was born at Riviereaux-Canards, parish of St. Joseph, on May 11, 1738, son of Charles Granger, born in the same parish in 1711, and Françoise LeBlanc, born at Mines, parish of St. Charles, on September 8, 1716. Charles Granger was the son of Rene Granger and Marguerite Theriot of Port Royal. Rene Granger [was the] son of Laurent Granger who came from Plymouth, England, and who married after abjuration at Port Royal Françoise LeBlanc, daughter of Jacques LeBlanc and Catherine Landry. Jacques LeBlanc was the son of Rene LeBlanc of Port Royal and Anne Bourg of the said place and the said Rene LeBlanc was the son of David LeBlanc who came from France with his wife and settled at Port Royal. From the marriage of Charles Granger, who died at Falmouth, England, on September 29, 1756, and Francoise LeBlanc were born at Riviere-aux-Canards.

JV.

Marie Granger, on May 20, 1736, married at Falmouth in August, 1757, to Basel Richard, son of Michel Richard and Marie Bourgeois of Port Royal. Of that marriage were horn:

Joseph Richard, at Falmouth, on August 10, 1759. Jena-Baptiste Richard, at Morlaix, parish of St. Mathieu, bishopric of Treguier, on September 21, 1753.

Pierre-Marie Richard, at [Bedix?], parish of Bangor, on July 3, 1766,

Basil Richard is now living at [Bedix?]. The said Charles Granger, moreover, declared he married in Falmouth, on December 26, 1757, Magdelaine Daigre, born at Riviere-aux-Canards on January 14, 1735, daughter of Jean-Baptiste Daigre and Magdelaine Theriot. Jean-Baptiste Daigre was the son of Olivier Daigre and Jeanne Blanchard, both of whom died at Port Royal. Olivier Daigre was the son of Jean Daigre, who came from France and married at Port Royal Marie Gautrot, both dving there. Magdelaine Theriot was the daughter of Claude Theriot and Agnes Aucoin, of Port Royal. Claude Theriot was the son of another Claude Theriot and Marie Gautrot of Port Royal, where both died. Agnes Aucoin was daughter of Martin Aucoin and Marie Gaudet who died at Riviere-aux-Canards. Agnes Aucoin died at Falmouth in October, 1756.

From the marriage of Jean-Bantiste Daigre and Magdelaine Theriot were born at Riviereaux-Canards:

Magdelaine Daigre, wife of the deponent, on December 25, 1737. Jean-Baptiste Daigre, in 1740.

Simon Daigre, in 1743.

Marguerite Daigre, in 1748.

Marie Daigre in 1750

Marie-Claude Daigre, in 1753.

Joseph Billerey

Thebaut, clerk

All of them, except for Magdelaine, wife of Charles Granger, live at Morlaix.

From the marriage of Charles Granger were born:

Jean-Charles Granger, at Falmouth, on January 20, 1760.

Simon-Joseph Granger, at the same place, on March 9, 1762.

Pierre-Mathurin Granger, at Morlaix, bishopric of St. Pol de Leon, on July 12, 1764.

Jacques-Etienne Granger, at Belle-Isle-en-Mer, parish of Sauzon, on December 26, 1766. Marguerite Granger, sister of the said Charles Granger, deponent, was born at Riviereaux-Canards, on November 6, 1739. She married at Falmouth on January 3, 1766. The said Charles Daigre, son of Jean-Baptiste Daigre and Magdelaine Theriot who live at Mor-

laix Charles Granger declared furthermore that Françoise LeBlanc, his mother, widow of Charles Granger, lives at Kernest, parish of Bangor and has 3 unmarried children;

Ann Granger, born at Riviere-aux-Canards, on March 25, 1742.

Francois Granger, born at Riviere-aux-Canards, on March 19, 1748.

Jean-Jacques Granger, born at the same place on April 4, 1753.

Such was the declaration of Charles Granger which was read to him and he declared it true and signed with the witnesses. Done over the signature of Pierre-Jacques-Philippe Le Sergent, rector of Bangor, Jean-Louis LeLoutre, priest, and ours, clerk appointed for that purpose. The words [illegible] and "sixteen" were corrected, "day" crossed out, and "five" corrected

-V-

Charles Granger

Jean Theriot Pierre Simon Trahan

J. L. LeLoutre, priest

B. J. Ph. Le Sergent, Rector of Bangor FAMILY OF JEAN-RAPTISTE LERLANCE

OF KERNEST, PARISH OF BANGOR

On February 25, 1767, appeared Jean-Bantiste LeBlanc, of Kernest, parish of Bangor,

who in the presence of Charles Granger, Osciph Billery, Simon-Pierre Traban, and Jean Therit, witnesses, all Acadians living on the island, declared that he was born at Minse, and Associated that he was born at Minse, and parish of Saint Charles, on October 30, 1726, to Francois LeBlanc and Jeanne Hebert. Francois LeBlanc was born in the solid parish in 1607, so of Republic and Jeanne Hebert. Bourgeois of Port Royal. Rene LeBlanc was the son of Daniel LeBlanc who came from Francois LeBlanc was the since the solid parish in 1607, so of Republic LeBlanc who came from Francois With his left, and settled at Port Royal where they died.

From the marriage of François LeBlanc and Jeanne Hebert were born in the parish of

St. CHarles

Francois LeBlanc, in 1706, married anne Benoist, daughter of Jean Benoist and Marie Baru, of Cobequid, parish of St. Peter and St. Paul, Francois LeBlanc leid at Mines and Fanne Benoist at the Baye Verte of Beaubassin. From that marriage were born Joseph and Anne LeBlanc, twins, at Cobequid, and Francois LeBlanc, at the same place. No one knows

where they are.

Jacques LeBlanc, born at Mines, in 1708, born at Mines, in 1708, married to Catherine Landry, daughter of Pierre Landry of Pisiquid and Magdelaine Broussard of Port Royal, deported with their families to Boston.

Marie LeBlanc, born at Mines, in 1710, married there to Jean Thibodault, son of Jean

Thibodault and Marguerite Hebert, who went to Canada with their families.

Anne LeBlanc, born at Mines in 1712, married Germain Landry, son of Germain Landry

and Marie Melancon, deported to Philadelphia with their family.

Joseph LeBlanc, born at Mines in 1714, married Marie Bourg, daughter of Ambroise
Bourg and Elizabeth Melancon of Cobequid. Joseph LeBLanc died at Cobequid in 1757.

Marie Bourg went to Isle St. Jean with her family.

Marguerite LeBlanc, born at Mines, in 1716, married there Charles Hebert, the son of

Jacques Hebert and Marguerite Landry. Marguerite LeBlanc died in 1758 in the crossing from Isle St. Jean to France. Charles Hebert lives with his family at St. Malo.

Cecile LeBlanc, born at Mines, in 1718, married there Charles Landry, son of Rene Landry and Anne Theriaut of Riviere-aux-canards, living at St. Servant of Saint-Malo with their family.

Joseph LeBlanc, born at Mines, in 1720 and married there Jean-Baptiste Landry, son of Jean-Baptiste Landry and Marguerite Gautrot [Gaudet?], living with their family at Cap Breton.

MAgdelaine LeBlanc, born at Mines in 1722, married there Armand Brault, son of Pierre Brault and Catherine LeBlanc of Riviere-aux-Canards, deported to Boston with their family.

family.

Bessonnie LeBlanc, born at Mines in 1730, married Marguerite Hebert, daughter of

Guillaume Hebert and Marie Josephe Dupuis, deported with their family to Virginia.

VI

Jean-Baptiste Lellane, deponent, married at Mines, parish of St. Charles, on November 7, 1746, Marie Landry, born at the said place, on November 29, 1756, Norther 20, 1750, Iona Landry and Maglednine Melancon, also of Mines. Jean Landry was the son of Antoine Landry and Marie Thibodualt. Antoine Landry, was the son of Kene Landry who came from France with Marie Bernard, his wife, settled and died at Port Royal. Magledaine Melancon was the daughter of Hillippe Melancon and Catherine Daugas, Philippe Melancon descended from Pirrer Melancon who came from England and married at Port Royal, after adjusted for Charles Melancon who came from England and married at Port Royal, after adjusted for Charles Melancon who came from England and married at Port Royal, after adjusted for Charles Daugas and Piranois Enumeries. Of Port Royal, where the point set of the Charles of the Charles Melancon who came from England and married at Port Royal, after adjusted point and the Charles Charles and England and Married Port and England and Married Charles and Proposition of the Proposition of the Charles and Proposition of the Proposi

From the marriage of Jean-Baptiste LeBlanc and Marie Landry, his first wife, who died in March, 1755, in Virginia, were born:

Jean LeBlanc, at Mines, parish of St. Charles, on February 15, 1747. Pierre LeBlanc, born at the same place, on March 4, 1753,

The said Jean-Baptiste LeBlanc, married a second time at Southampton, on August 10, 1758, Marguerite Bellemer, born at Mines in 1735 to Jacques Bellemer and Marie Landry. Jacques Bellemer who came from France with his wife Perrine Bazille, settled at Port

Royal, where they both died. From that marriage were born Moyse, at Southampton, on September 29, 1761.

Marie LeBlanc, born at Saint Exigat, bishopric of St. Malo, on March 15, 1763.

Joseph LeBlanc, at Belle-Isle-en-Mer, St. Gerard parish, on March 19, 1766. Such is

the declaration of Jean-Baptiste LeBlanc, which he declared true after it was read. He declared he could not sign. Done over the signatures of the aforesaid witnesses: Charles Granger, Joseph Billerey, Simon-Pierre Trahan, Jean Theriot and that of Pierre-Jacques-Philippe Le Sergent, rector of Bangor, and Jean-Louis Le Loutre, priest and ours, clerk appointed for that purpose. "Elizabeth" was added; "Marguerite" scratched out; "Le-Blanc" added. The word "Trahan" added. "Granger" scratched out.

S. Pr. Trahan J. Theriot

C. Granger Joseph Bellerey J. L. Le Loutre, missionary

P. J. Ph. Le Sergent, rector of Bangor Thebaut, clerk

> FAMILY OF PIERRE BOUDROT. OF KERNEST, PARISH OF BANGOR

On February 25, 1767, appeared Pierre Boudrot, sharecropper, of Kernest, parish of Bangor, who in the presence of Charles Granger, Joseph Billerey, Pierre-Simon Trahan, and Jean Theriot, all Acadians living on this island, witnesses, declared that he was born at Mines, parish of St. Charles, on February, 1736, to Joseph Boudrot and Anne LeBlanc of the same parish. Joseph Boudrot was born at Pisiquid, parish of the Holy Family in 1706, to Charles Boudrot and Marie Coporon of Port Royal. Charles Boudrot was the son of Michel Boudrot who came from France with Michelle Aucoin, his wife, settled at Port Royal, where they died. Anne LeBlanc was the daughter of Jean LeBlanc and Marguerite Richard. Jean LeBlanc was the son of Jacques LeBlanc and Catherine Hebert, and Jacques LeBlanc, son of Daniel LeBlanc who came from France with his wife, settled and died at Port Royal.

From the marriage of Joseph Boudrot and Anne LeBlanc were born at Mines, parish of St. Charles

Joseph Boudrot, in 1724, unmarried, deported to Philadelphia.

Anne Boudrot, in 1730, married at Mines Joseph Trahan, son of Alexandre Trahan and Marguerite Le Gaine, who went to Cayenne and died there, leaving a daughter named Magdelaine Trahan, born at Pisiquid, parish of the Assumption in 1752.

Claire Boudrot, born in 1732, married Joseph Gautrot of St. Charles parish, son of Charles Gautrot and Marie LeBlanc, deported to Philadelphia with their family. Catherine Boudrot, born in 1741, single, deported to Philadelphia with her sister Claire

Boudrot and Joseph Gautrot, her brother-in-law. Marguerite Boudrot, in 1743, deported to Philadephia, where she married, so they

heard, a [Nantoir?], a carpenter by trade.

Pierre Boudrot, married at St. Essagat, bishopric of St. Malo, in November, 1763, with dispensation from the bishop, for fourth degree consanguinity, Anne Boudrot, born at Port Toulouse on Cap Breton, bishopric of Quebec, in 1730.

From that marriage was born at Belle-Ile-en-Mer, parish of St. Gerard, Joseph Boudrot

on October 15, 1765. The said Anne Boudrot, wife of Pierre Boudrot, is the daughter of Claude Boudrot and Judith Beliveaux of Port Royal. Claude Boudrot was the son of Michel Boudrot and Anne Cormier of Beaubassin, where they died. Judith Beleveaux was the daughter of Jean Beliveaux and Cecile Melancon of Port Royal. Both died at Isle St. Jean.

From the marriage of Claude Boudrot and Judith Beliveaux were born: Anne Boudrot, married a first time to Jacques Hache at Isle St. Jean in October, 1743. Jacques Hache was the son of Jacques Hache and Genevieve Lavergne of Port Royal. Jac-

ques Hache was the son of Jean Hache and Anne Cormier; both died at Isle St. Jean. From the marriage of Anne Boudrot and Jacques Hache, her first husband, were born

at Isle St. Jean:

Pierre Hache, on September 21, 1750.

Marie Hache, in February, 1752.

Genevieve Hache, in October, 1754.

Henriette Hache, in December, 1756, All four live with their mother and Pierre Boudrot, their stepfather, at Kernest, parish of

Bangor. Magdelaine Boudrot, daughter of Claude Boudrot and Judith Beliveaux at Port Tou-

louse in 1732, married Jean Harssenau [Arceneaux] the son of Charles Harssenau and Cecile Breaux of Malpeck in Isle Saint-Jean. Magdelaine Boudrot died at Beaubassin in 1764. From this marriage were born Jean Harsseneau and Basille Harssenau presently with

their father at Belle-Isle-en-Mer and a daughter who is now at Miquelin with Judith Beliyeau, her grandmother, Judith Boudrot, who was born at Isle Saint-Jean in 1734, married Pierre Harssenau, son

of Charles Harssenau and Cecile Braux of Maltek [Malteker] on Isle Saint-Jean; both died at Nantes in March, 1766. Of this marriage were born Michel Harsseneau, born at Isle Saint-Jean in January, 1755; Etienne Harsseneau, born at the same place in December, 1756; Joseph Harssenau, born at Beaubassin in April, 1763. The three children are in Nantes. Claude Boudrot was born at Isle Saint-Jean in 1736 and married Magdelaine Oizelet.

daughter of Jean Oizelet who came from France and Jeanne Movse of Takamigauche of

Cobequid, presently at Saint-Pierre and Miquelon with their families. Michel Boudrot was born at Isle Saint-Jean in September 1741, married at Beauscjour,

in the bay of Beaubassin, Angelique Poirier, daughter of Claude Poirier and Marguerite Sire. Angelique Poirier died at Nantes without children in 1766. Michel Boudrot is at Belle-Isle. Marguerite Boudrot was born at Isle Saint-Jean in 1742 and married at the same place

Michel Chiasson, son of Jacques Chiasson and Marie-Jeanne Harssenau, now at St. Pierre and Miquelon with their family. Marie-Josephe Boudrot, born at Isle Saint-Jean in 1743 and married their to Pierre

Chiasson, son of Jacques Chiasson and Marie-Jeanne Harssenau; Pierre Chiasson died at Beausejour in April 1704 and Marie-Josephe Boudrot is now at St. Pierre and Miquelon with their family. Louise Boudrot, born at Isle Saint-Jean in April, 1744, and married to Joseph Hebert,

son of Jacques Hebert and Marguerite Harsseneau, now at Saint-Pierre and Miquelon with their family.

Pierre Boudrot, single, born at Isle Saint-Jean in 1747, now at Miquelon with Judith

Beliveaux, his mother

This is the declaration of Pierre Boudrot who stated it was true and declared he could not sign. Done over the signatures of Charles Granger, Joseph Billerey, Pierre-Simon Trahan, and Jean Theriot, witnesses, that of Pierre-Jacques-Philippe Le Sergent, rector of Bangor and of Jean-Louis Le Loutre, missionary, and ours, clerk appointed for that purpose, after reading, on the said month and year. The word "Harsseneau" inserted twice, "Boudrot" scratched out four times.

Pierre-Simon Trahan Charles Granger J. L. Le Loutre, missionary

P. H. Ph. Le Sergent, rector of Bangor

Jean Theriot Joseph Billerey Thebaut clerk

(To Be Continued)

NEW IBERIA'S EARLY PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO

Mr. Kokernot has fitted up a fine photographic gallery near Decourt's Hotel. He takes pictures that will compare well with the best from New Orleans. His landscape pictures are excellent. He has numerous views taken on the Teche, and views of Avery's Island, that are admirable. He expects to visit Franklin in the spring. He is an excellent artist.

Planters' Banner , Franklin, La. January 19, 1870

LAFAYETTE FARM STATISTICS, 1868

In 1868 there 20,000 cultivated acres and 89,715 uncultivated. That year the parish produced 795 barrels (160 lbs. per barrel) of rice; 75,847 barrels of corn; 1,557 bales of cotton (most of the cotton was eaten by worms); 103 hogsheads (1,100 lbs, per hogshead) of sugar; and 150 barrels of molasses.

Planters' Banner, Franklin, La.

Fossil Findings at Opelousas

An early report documents the fact that prehistoric animals once reamed the Opelouss prairies. In 1802 Martin Duralde, commandant of the Opelousa Post from 1795 to 1803 and a man known to have a keen interest in "things antitropological," wrote to William Durbar, a student of scientific phenomens of all sorts, a letter describing "interesting particulars" data pack as early as the 1760s, "Excepts from this letter follow:

Mr. William Dunbar

Sir

The Opelousa, Altho' Issured by the goodness of the soil, and salability of the fur, are, neverthess subjected to the inconvenience of wanting a sufficiency of Springs and permanent waters to supply, during the whole of the yaur, men as well as animals in quarter distant from the Bayour, is this issue, necessity, which is always industrious, has provided wells, in proportion as workness due in the ground, when you have been always to be a supply of the properties the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties the properties of the properties t

John Doberty, an Inthinane, has smared use, that is digitize this well of the Widow Moreau, he had (between Thirty and thirty-free fet depth) fell in with a deaths head almost in dissolution, of which, one of the Jaw bones being in the ame state, had the teeth yet cound, very near to this Jawboone there was another tooth equally sound separated by the sand. The Well was abandoned and filled up to the contract of the same that the degree of patterfaction, have been found in a well of Mr. Dales foreign the same that of decay, which the being head that the same that of decay, when been same that of decay, have been discovered in a well of Mr. James Dappers at eighteen men taste of decay, have been discovered in a well of Mr. James Dappers at eighteen

Mr. James La Fleur, has drawn from one of his wells between Thirty and thirty five feet deep, a piece of Indian bowl made of burnt Shells, baked after the Indian manner. It is said that Mr. Fuselier of the Atacapas, shews the horn of a goat brought up nineteen feet from a well which he gunk last year.

About the year 1760, or a little after, chunce led some person to the brink of a little bay, called Casancro, where there were heapy of hones. They were Sound, and of an enormous size. The person was struck with the circumstance, and made mention of it. The news spread, and everbody was curious to see them. Their length, their size, and above all, one or two Teeth, which were taken up there, del the Spectations to Judge and it is a well received Onlines. In that his west he entire

See, for example, Jack D. L. Holmes, "Martin Duralde Observes Louisiana in 1802," Revue de Louisiane, Vol. 9, No. 1 (Summer 1980), pp. 69-77.

skelton of an Elephant. There were perfectly distinguished the ribe fale1, the vertebras, the scapial, the TBish, the highbones. These last were larger than a marsh thigh, & lastly the 1/9 (illerible) bone, with a very distinct cavity or the reception of the head of the thigh bone. Mr. Peter Nezat, a man of strick were been completed by the reception of the head of the thigh bone. Mr. Peter Nezat, a man of strick were accounted the there, & to whom the place belongs, has assured me, that there was around or the most to load, if not two, at least one large and strong earth. That even he had taken and had taken and made use of the hollow of the hijp bones, during ten years, to press his indige, as well as he can remember, there was one of the "148" was well as he can remember, there was one of the "148" is well as the can remember, the review and in this state, it was still so heavy, that a very strong man, of two common negroes were necessary to handle it.

Six years ago, Alext. Fontenot perceived in the time of a drought & took up.

Oxygens ago, Atext. Fontenot perceived in the time of a drought & took up; at the bottom of a run, about five feet deep, an extraordinary tooth, standing up-field, being part under ground & part above; of which the great size of them and related to the standing up-field. The being part under ground & part above; of which the great size of them and aready decayed, and has disappeared from his yeard, after having been tossed about there for there or four years. I have made tend of there, but without success.

John Tesson, a sincere and honest man, affirms, that about fifteen years ago as he was walking along his run, he thought he perceived at the hotinos of it, about three feet deep, an extraordizary serpent, wound round himself, after having made hip repression to kill it, he wend town and found the remains of an enormous jaw bone, Weighing, according to his judgement, twenty-free pounds: he took it up and shewed it to several persons whom he named to me; all of them of little experience; but from a first recollection of what they supposed had been discovered at Caranous, to the supposed this could only belong to an Elephant. I had the place pointed no me, where he told me he found it; there remained norhing but small pieces of hones, and instituted, the largest of them being at most only one inch, did not appear to make the could be appeared to the place of the country of the coun

I remain &ca.

24 April 1802

at Opelousas

-

FURTHER FINDINGS

REPORTED IN 1838

submitted by Keith Hambrick

In the summer of 1838, Professor W. M. Carpenter of Jackson, Louisiana, made a brief geological survey of the Opelousas and Attakapas prairies and later reported his findings in a letter to Professor Benjamin Silliman of The American Journal of Science and the Arts. The letter was published in the January 1839 issue of that journal, pp. 344-346.

In one section of his correspondence, Carpenter described the excavation of a mastodon near Opelousas. These huge animals, skeletal remains of which have been found throughout the North American Continent, resembled elephants, being skishtly shorter and more heavily built, and having reddish brown hairy coats. They had long, upward curved tusks and large teeth that were sometimes as wife as three inches and as long as six inches. For reasons unknown, these creatures became extinct some eight to ten thousand years ago.

The St. Landry locality and excavation were described by Carpenter as follows:

on all these parties there are ponds, which, on account of the impervious nature of the clay, contain water at all seasons. They are often intuated on the highest part of tax, and many other manch plants. These ponds seem to be gradually filling up with vegetable matter, and are no doubt rich in fossils of the mastodon, and perhaps of the animals. During the last summer I visited three localities, at which remains of the mastodon have been found, and obtained some pieces. At one place, a mile distant from the village of Opelouss, an entire skull was disintered, but it crumbled on exposure to the air, and nothing remained except the teelt, it must have been one of these marehy ponds for the use of stock. At about six feet from the surface, they came to the head and some of the vertebras, and then to a few rich, all of the vertebras, under the head and some of the vertebras, and then to a few rich, all of the normal prove them from the superloss, indicating the evere posture. Unfortunately, rain drove them from the scapellos, indicating the evere posture. Unfortunately, rain drove them from the scapellos, indicating the evere posture. Unfortunately, rain drove them from the scapellos, indicating the evere posture. Unfortunately that the posture is the scape of the scape of

NEW IRERIA REPUBLISHE

"In a trip tp New Iberia last week, we found that town decidedly lively. Dr. Duperier and others have put up substantial buildings in the burnt district," some of them with iron fronts. . . . * The saw mills are pressed to furnish lamber to supply the demand.

"The streets of New Iberia are full of teams, wagons, saddle horses, and sometimes oxen. The warehouses do a heavy business. Nothing can prevent New Iberia from becoming a great and prosperous trading center..."

Franklin Planters' Banner, March 1, 1871

*On June 28, 1870, the business district on the bayou side of Main Street from Iberia to Weeks Street was destroyed by fire.

**Some of these facades are extant today.



Compiled by Mrs. Clvde Alpha. Mrs. Margery Laws Luke.

YEAR OPENED

1895

1896

1891

1898

1847

1852

1866

1869

1869

1894

1894

1875

1849

Mrs. Dorrie R, Richard, and Mary Elizabeth Sanders Edited and submitted by Mary Elizabeth Sanders NAME

John Conner

Odille Conner

2798

2664

2885

627

2089

2189

2739

2749

2312

2902	Anatole & Gabriel Condroy	1899
2928	William B. Conolly	1899
25	J. Cook (Missing) Possibly the succession of John Cook, listed in the 1810 federal census for St. Mary Parish.	
462	John C. Cook	1841
501	Mrs. Jean-Baptiste Copel/le, nee Margaret Miller	1843
618	Henry B. Cooper	1847
917	Clarisse Copel	1856
969	Joseph W. Copper	1857
975	Mrs. Joseph W. Copper, nee Mary Ann Merryman. Index	
	lists this succession under the name of M. A. Copper.	1858
2019	Hampton D. Cook. Index shows as filed in 1861.	1863
2087	Mary Ann Cook/Cock, widow of Ransom L. Byrne	1866
2157	Bennet A. Cook	1868
2173	G. H. Cooper. (Missing)	1869
2287	John M. Cook	1873
2497 1/2	Mrs. Ella Cook	1884
2523	Eve Cook	1885
2542	John M. Cook	1886
2547	William H. Cook, Sr.	1886

Mrs. Samuel Cooksley, nee Victorine Lagoste

Patrick Corney. Succession papers show the surname as

Mrs. Octave Cornay, nee Hortense Carlin

Cora Cornay, wife of Dr. Leo C. Tarlton

Graclouse Corney, widow of Edouard Sigur

Mrs. James L. Cowan, nee Mary Eliza Vail

Mrs. Numa Cornay, nee Azelie Hymel

Thomas S. Cook

Counery.

Octave Cornay

James Costello

Christopher Cousin

Amelius Cornay

P. C. Corey/Carey

Henry Telesphore Cornay

ESTATE NO.	NAME	YEAR OPENED
961	Joseph Coughlin/Loughlin	1857
2172	Patrick Country. Index shows Corney.	1869
2237	James L. Cowan	1871
2259	Mrs. Louis Courtbrey, nee Elize LeBlanc	1872
2419	John Cox & Virginia Drosey, his wife, both deceased.	1880
320	Euphernie Craig, wife of John Craig Marsh, widow in first marriage of William Stone. These people were from New Jersey. See SM III 85.	1836
820	E. E. Craig. Vacant.	1853
837	Henderson Crawford	1854
2316	Mrs. Henderson Crawford, nee Loraine Haves	1876
362	Jean Andre Cressent	1837
540	Lewis Creasy	1844
995	Mary M. crichton, wife of Arthur S. Nevitt	1858
770	Ann Crow, widow of Martin Demarct	1852
2493	Martin Crocker	1884
2527	Ernest T. Cropper	1886
2860	Rosine Crockett & Alfred Stewart, hew husband, both deceased	
846	Charles M. Cuen	1854
2439	Sarah Cummings, wife of Rufus Cummings	1881
492	Mrs. Bennet A. Curtis, nee Matiida Garrett	1843
664	Bennet A. Curtis	1849
2029	Lewis R. Curtis. Index lists as filed in 1861.	1863
2163	Theogene Cuvillier	1869
2248	Mrs. Vincent Cuvillier, nee Celanee Robicheaux	1872
2677	Valsin Cuvillier	1892
2754	Aimee Curtis, wife of Robert R. Cocke	1894
735	Mrs. Eugene Daly, nee Caroline Collins	1851
806	Mrs. James R. Daly, nee Mary Brady	1853
826	Onezime Daigle	1853
937	Marie Françoise Daigle, wife of Louis Ambroise Aucoin	1856
948	Carmelite Daigle, wife of Joseph Richard	1857
986	Eugene Daly	1858
1056	Uranie Daigle, wife of Auguste Gashia	1860
1072	Louis Daigle	1860
2026	Patrick Dulton	1863
2119	Carmelite A. Daigle, wife of Jean-Baptiste N. Broussard	1867
2192	Amelise Daigle & V. Edmond Bourg, her husband, both deceased	1. 1870
2204	James R. Daly	1870
2335	Wilboid Dager	1877
2756	Mrs. John Dalton, nee Kate Keane	1894
165	Pierre Dartest	1828
305	Jonathon Darby	1835
381	Neuville, Pierre & Celestine Dartest, tutorship of the minor	

children of Pierre Dartest, deceased.

Joseph Alcide Darby. Indexed as Alcide Darby.

Pierre Darby, F.M.C.

86	Att	takapas Gazette
ESTATE NO.	NAME	YEAR OPENED
622	James Daniel	1847
676	Francis Dancy	1847
835	Lovinsky Dartest. (Male)	
859	L. Danhesser, Vacant.	1854
1008	Modeste Darby, wife of Francois Zenon Boutte, F.P.C.	1854
1012	Mrs. Francis Dancy, nee Elizabeth Mason	1859
1058	Neville Dartest	1859
2170	Noville Dartest	1860

		1859
1058	Neville Dartest	
0100		1860
2170	Mrs. Pierre C. Darby, nee Elizabeth Verdun	1869
2478		
	Mathilde Charlotte Darensbourg, widow of Placide Perret	1883
2789	Paul Dapremont	
n		1895
8	T. Davis. (Missing.) A Thomas Davis was in the area by 1805.	
	Possibly this is his succession. See SM I 4.	1811
536		1011
230	William Davidson	1844

2789	Paul Dapremont	1895
8	T. Davis. (Missing.) A Thomas Davis was in the area by 1805.	107.
	Possibly this is his succession. See SM I 4.	1811
536	William Davidson	1844
819	James Davidson. Vacant.	1853
2142	Charles Daveny/Duveny, Vacant,	1868
2230	P. David	
2697		1871
	James C. Davis	1893
2707	Henry J. Davison [of New York, N. Y.]	1893
2710	Timothy Desir	1093

2142	Charles Daveny/Duveny, Vacant,	186
2230	P. David	187
2697	James C. Davis	189
2707	Henry J. Davison [of New York, N. Y.]	
2710	Timothy Davis	189
2818	Holland Davis	189
2881	Joshua Davidson	189
2934	Sarah Davis, widow of John White	189
2977	Esther Davis	189
990	Edmond Daye/Doyl	190
2023	John B. Day	1859

2818	Holland Davis	189
2881	Joshua Davidson	189
2934	Sarah Davis, widow of John White	189
2977	Esther Davis	190
990	Edmond Daye/Doyl	185
2023	John B. Day	186
2147	Mrs. Barker Duzy, nee Sarah Collins	
		186
33	M. A. Decuir & Z. Boutte. (Missing.) Possibly Marie Aspasie	
	Decuir & her husband, Francois Zenon Boutte. See SM I 13.	181
69	M. L. Decuir. (Missing.) Possibly the succession of Marie	

2977	Esther Davis	190
990	Edmond Daye/Doyl	185
2023	John B. Day	186
2147		
	Mrs. Barker Duzy, nee Sarah Collins	186
33	M. A. Decuir & Z. Boutte. (Missing.) Possibly Marie Aspasie	
	Decuir & her husband, Francois Zenon Boutte. See SM I 13.	181
69	M. L. Decuir. (Missing.) Possibly the succession of Marie	101
	Lucile Decuir wife of Louis Hilaira Boutto, Pag. 4 I 27	101

181
181
182
183
183

159	Marie Therese Degruy, wife of François Cezar Boutte	182
208	Mrs. Louis DeFeriet, noe Mercelite Maxent	183
209	Julie Decoux, widow of Louis Pellerin	183
237	Mrs. John DeHart, nee Cornelia S. Evans	183
330	Mrs. Zennon Decuir, nee Elizabeth Hebert	183
357	Zenon Decuir	183
400	T In mile	183

June Decoux, widow of Louis Pellerin	1830
Mrs. John DeHart, nee Cornelis S. Evans	1833
	1836
Zenon Decuir	1837
Jacques DeBlanc	1840
Capt, John DeHart	1840
	Mrs. John DeHart, nee Cornelis S. Evans Mrs. Zennon Decuir, nee Elizabeth Hebert Zenon Decuir

357	Zenon Decuir	1837
428	Jacques DeBlanc	1840
458	Capt. John DeHart	1841
907	John N. E. DeHart	1855
2127	Diama Darilla	1033

[1817]

Mrs. John M. DeGravelles, nee Marie Rosella Roussel

Mrs. Alexander DeGreat, nee Roxana Moseby

Marie Alix Demaret, widow of Jefferson Caffery

Louis Demaret

Louis Luli del Brunet

Peter A. DeJamatt

Mraie Adele Desparet DeBlanc, widow of Jules G. Olivier

J. de la Couret. (Missing.) (Multiple listing.) Date omitted.

87

ESTATE NO.	NAME	YEAR OPENED
267	Ursin Demaret	1836
323	Mrs. Ursin Demaret, nee Eugenic Sonnet	1836
338	Manuel Delunky & Eugenie Pomette, his wife, both deceased.	1836
383	Leander & John DeJarnott	1838
514	Joseph DeJean	1843
523	Lise Delhomme, widow of Louis Trouard	1844
586	Martin F. Demarct	1846
625	Augustin Deluky	1847
706	Jean Delmont	1850
770	Mrs. Martin Demaret, nee Ann Crow	1852
828	Adelard Demaret	1853
897	Emanuel Deluky	1855
1070	Octave Delahoussaye	1860
2364	Edward Delancy	1879
2418	Lilia Marie Delahoussaye, wife of John B. Tarlton	1880
2447	J. Pierre de Mahalin	1881
2511	F. M. Dellau. See F. M. Dillon	
2525	John T. Delmas. Index lists as J. M. Delmar.	1886
2633	M. A. De la Greve. (Missing.)	1890
2636	Elizabeth Ann Demaret, widow of Dr. Joseph T. Hawkins	1890
2665	M. A. De la Greve	1891
2672	Sosthene Duneufbourg	1892
2780	Marie Emelie Delahoussaye, wife of Placide P. Sigur	1895
73	M. A. G. DeTravame. (Missing.) (Multiple listing.) Undoubtedly	
	the succession of Marie Adelaide Guerne de Travane, wife of Josep	eh.
	Charpantier, widow in first marriage of De Loignie. See SM 1 28;	1819
	ц, 95, 96.	1819
363	Mrs. William Desk, nee Catherine Baudoin, widow in first marriage	1837
	of Pierre Etier, Sr.	1838
377	Emma d'Estroup, wife of Dr. James Smith	1838
529	Aimee Charlotte Derouen, wife of Alfred Stansbury	1849
690	Adrien de Viville. Vacant.	1849
703	Charles E. Desmuke/Dismukes	1850
716	Widow Derouen, nee Froizine Legros	1858
997	Rosalie Derouen, widow of Michael Hayes	1858
2006	Genevieve Derouen, widow of Alexis Carlin	1802
2387	Auguste L. Deslotte	1879
2556	Marcel Derepas. (Multiple listing.) Two successions are bound to-	
	gether under this estate number. The other succession is that of	
	Susan Sanders, widow of Hugh A. Woodson. This succession of	
	Marcel Derepas follows the other succession. No guide card divide	1886
	the two.	1899
2937	George H. Diggs	1814
31	John Ditch. (Will.) (Missing.)	1834
275	John Ditch	1838
389	Ann B. Disiker, wife of David Bell Rebecca Ditch, wife of Alexander Renton [SM 1 13]	1840
432		1850
703	Charles E. Dismukes/Desmuke	1030

Attakapas Gazette 88 ESTATE NO. NAME VEAR OPENED John Ditch 1867 1881 2441 John R. Ditch F M Dillon Index lists as Dellau. 1885 1896

2817 Inner T. Dillon 2940 Colegero/Calogero di Pagia George Doherty 103 0.40 Auguste Doiron Caesar Dolly 464 Auguste Dono

1899 1945 1825 1842 884 Mrs. Francisco Domingues, nee Marquerite Broussard 1000 909 Francisco Domingues

Mary Doniho, wife of Michael Boylan 980 Emily Donohoe, widow of Alfred M. Stanley Reuben Doty 558 Thomas Doosy/Doosey

1867 1845 Thomas L. Doremus 1853 1867 Reuben Doty. (Missing.) 2419 Virginia Dorsey & John Cox, her husband, both deceased 1880 2763 Alexander Doty 1895 192

497

495 767

990

998

1054

2315

2020

653

040

740

1001

John Down John W. Dough 1842 Mrs. John W. Dough, nee Nancy Best 1843 Mrs. Clair Doumence, nec Eleanor Loisel

Edmond Dovle/Dave Alice Boyle, wife of James Joseph Dundas Clair Doumenge John Douglas Issac F. Downing. Index lists as J. F. Downing

1852 1860 1876 1899 John Drury 1849 Clarinda Elnora Drehr, wife of James G. Parkerson 1957 1851 Joseph Paul Ducent, Vacant,

Hyncinth Dufau Vacant 1851 Zachary Dulaney, Vacant. 1852 Eugene Duchel/Duthil. Indexed as Duchel. 1854

Zanon Dubois Adelaide Dubranil F. W. C. Pierre Dugos

1861 1866 Drauzin Dubois Assessed in Disease

2063 2096 1866 1884 2491 Edgar M. Dubroca

2608 1889 2970 P. V. Ducros 1000 191 1830

Hyacinth Duminel John A. Dumartrait

1858 909

Mrs. James Joseph Dundas, nee Alice Doyle

2040 Mrs. James B. Dungan, nee Caroline E. Thompson

2106 Joseph O. Dumesnil 1867 2107 Mrs. George Theodore Dumesnil, nec Adelaide Tenholt 1967

John A. Dumartrait, Jr.

ESTATE NO.

2104

1888

1889

1889

1890

1842

1849

1854

1860

1860

1868

1874

1881

1900

1851

1852

1864

1870 1871

1886

1834

1840

1846

1891

1994

1900

1900

1881

1869

1897

1849

1837

1847

1894

VEAD ODENIES

	THE OTHER
Andrew C. Dumartrait, nee Mathilde Olivier	1870
e Theodore Dumesnil	1877
ohn T. Dumesnil, nee Irma Butaud	1880
n C. Dumartrait	1882
ne G. Dunsan, wife of Joseph W. Lyman	1888

Georg Mrs. J Adries Caroli

2417 2456 2584 Virginia Adelaide Dungan, wife of Oscar D. Berwick Eugenie and Ada Dumesnii, deceased wives of Aristide Broussard

Mer. A

2589 2605 2607 Joshua T. Dumesnil

Eusenie Dumesnil, wife of Edouard Guillotte A. Durri. (Missing.) 478 Jean Dutouya/Dutonye

689 George Duratt 850 Eusene Duthil. Indexed as Duchel.

891 J. B. Durur 1046

Gertrude Dupuy & Augustin Landry, her husband, both deceased Mrs. Pierre Dupuis, nee Rosalie Landry. (Not a succession.) Barthelemy Duroche Charles Duveny/Daveny, Vacant.

Pierre Durocher Severin Dupuls

1052 2142 2284 2432 745

764

John Dupre William C. Dwight Daniel Dwight Thomas Dwyer

Charlotte Eagan, widow of James L. Priest

2206 2491

James Easton

2540 Elias B. Eakman 155 261 Thomas Edwards

Mrs. Nicholas Edgar, noe Ann Andrus. (Not a succession.) Basil Eccles

Mrs. Thomas Edwards, nee Margaret Smith Prosper Edmond

584 2657 2741. Tina Edwards & William Branche/Brauche, her husband, both deceased.

2748 2065 Tina Edwards, wife of William Branche/Brauche 2066 Mrs. Hubert Edson, nee Jessie May Wiggam. Note: See also Estate No. 3627.

2448

August Egloff & Adeline Miller, his wife, both deceased. Indexed as A. Egloff, wife of A. Miller Goufried Eichler

343 609

Mrs. Mathias Ehlers, nee Theresa Seitz. Mrs. Mary Ehrhardt, widow of Frederick Ehrhardt

Mrs. Bryce Elliott, nee Madeline Frances Boys Gaw Mrs. Bryce Elliott, nee Elizabeth R[enton] Hamilton, widow in first marriage of Alfred Brown. [A III 41, 63] George Elliott

(To Be Continued)

Margaret Ellzy, wife of Arnold Ellzy

Fort Louis de la Mobile (1702)

379-Fort Necessity 91753)

90

GUIDE TO THE MAP OF MISSISSIPPI AND OHIO VALLEYS SHOWING CHAIN OF HISTORIC FRENCH POSTS

The map on the following page and this guide are taken from *Historic Forts and Trading Posts*, a publication of the Canadian Department of Historic, now out of print and becoming very rare. Although the book contains some errors, it is valuable to Louisian genealogistis for locating early olcohal settler menus. The Register has corresponded with Mr. J. D. Herbert of the Department of Northern Affalia and National Resources in Gandas, and there is a strong possiblity of haring a revised edition prepared.

National Resources in Canada, and there is a strong possibility of having a revised edition prepared. THE DATE FOLLOWING THE NAME OF THE FORT IS THE YEAR IT WAS ESTABLISHED.

21-Fort Arkansas (1685)	387-Fort New Orleans (1717)
37-Fort Baie-des-Puans (1670)	408-Fort Orleans (abandoned before 1755)
40Fort Balise (1699)	411-Fort Ouatanon (before 1757)
45-Fort Beauhamois (1727)	425-Fort Pepin (1695)
59Fort Biloxi (1699)	437-Fort Pointe Coupee (before 1750)
68-Fort Bonsecour (before 1700)	445-Fort Presqu'Isle (1753)
81-Fort Cahokia (before 1756)	449-Fort Prudhomme (1682)
101-Fort Chartres (1717)	471-Fort Riviere-su-Boeuf (1753)
104-Fort Chicagou (before 1755)	479-Fort Rosalie (1716)
123-Fort Crevecoeur (1680)	490-Fort St. Croix
126-Fort Cumberland (English)	492-Fort St. François
136-Fort de l'Assomption (1698)	493-Fort St. Jean-Baptiste (1714)
150-Fort Duquesne (1753, English)	494-Fort St. Genevieve
174-Fort La Fourche (probably one of the	499-Fort St. Joseph
earliest French forts)	500-Fort St. Joseph (before 1778)
254-Fort Kansas (before 1757)	501-Fort St. Joseph (before 1679)
256-Fort Kaskaskia (Mission established in 1675)	502-Fort St. Joseh (1719)
265-Fort La Boulaye (1700)	503-Fort St. Louis (1684)
307-Fort Le Sueur (probably before 1703)	506-Fort St. Nicolas (before 1755)
309Fort L'Huiltier (1700)	509-Fort St. Philip (destroyed before 1775)
310-Fort Legonier (English, originally French)	512-Fort St. Rose
329-Fort Machault (before 1757)	517-Fort Sandusky (about 1750)
348-Fort Miami (1678)	562-Fort Tombeche (Tombighee) (before 17
349-Fort Miami (secon after 1670)	564-Fort Toulouse (before 1755)
363-Fort Mobile, also called Fort Louis, Fort Conde,	577-Fort Venango (1753)

582-Fort Vincennes (1702)

611-Fort Yazou (abandoned before 1755)



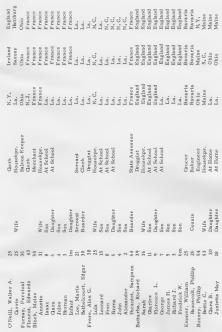
		CENSUS OF T	CENSUS OF THE WHITE POPULATION OF FRANKLIN	FRANKLIN		
		T D. COOK, ENUMERATOR	IERATOR	JUNE 1, 1980		
	-	7		(Continued,	Cartinued from Vol. XVIII, No. 1)	
riled by Margaret Ann Commun	lux comany			D	Fotheric	Z
der	Age	Relationship	Occupation	rerson of		
		to to		Birth	Birth	-
	1	Householder		La.	La.	Ä
	em e	Son		La.	La.	Ä
Alcee	20	Boarder	Defera	ζ.	0-	š
H.	30		Honselpt	England	England	(ii)
	28	Wile	At School	La.	Va.	Œ.
	σ.	Ne ugnter		England	England	国
ih D.	99	Mother	Morehant	France	France	14
rid	10	***************************************	Housekur	France	France	14
	19	Wife	At Home	I.a.	France	14
	22	Daughter	Day Canda Marchant	Hessedarmstadt	Hessedarmstadt Hessedarmstadt	Ü
	29		Dry Goods measure	La.	Hesseda rmstadt	Ī
	22	Son	Clerk St. A. Dublic	1.8	Hessedarmstadt	Ĥ
	21	Son	Notary Fuelo	I.a.	Hessedarmstadt	щ
	20	Son	Acacues.	La.	Hessedarmstadt	П
	19	Son	Clerk	La	Hessedarmstadt	I
	16	Daughter	Housekpr.	1.0	Heasedarmstadt	H
	13	Son	At School	1.0	Heeseds rmstadt	Ш
	12	Daughter	At School	17.	Hanoger	1
Bertha	20	Servant	Servant	nanover	Conn	U
D. Jr.	32		Engineer	Conn.	Canada	-
	25	Wife	Housekpr.	111.	Conn	-
	2	Daughter		1 0338	Traland	j jes
4	47		Merchant	Ireland	T-aland	, 14
	48	Wife	Housekpr.	England	- Ingland	. 14
	2 5	Son	Bookkeeper	La.	Treiand	4 14
	101	Danghter		La.	Tretand	. "
	16	Danghter	At School	La.	Teland	
	1 1	Daughter	At School	La.	Treisna	
	14	Son	At School	La.	Ireland	
5	13	Son	At School	La.	Ireland	
	=	Son	At School	La.	Teland	
d .	10	Son	At School	La.	Treland	
In want D	35	Boarder	Lawyer	La.	Teland	

Compiled by Margaret Ann Counad

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England

John D. Menn D. Menn D. Menn D. Menn Mennick. Aktee Ann Mennik Sarah B. Mennik Sarah D. Mennik Sarah D. Mennik Sarah D. Mennik Sarah D. Mennik Mayer. Mayor Isaac Mayer. Mayor Isaac Gamille Camille Sarah Camille Cam



Householder	Ago	Relationship	Occupation	Person's	Father's	Mother's
		to		place of	place of	place of
		Householder		Dirth	Birth	Birth
Hitter, David	62		Wheelwright	Nistock	Nistock	Nistock
Madaline	39	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	France	France
Helena	13	Daughter	At School	La.	Nistock	La.
David, Jr.	11	Son	At School	La.	Nistock	La.
Molina, Charles	40		Barber	La.	Spain	Spain
Louisa	22	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	France	Ireland
Dalsey	2	Daughter		La.	Spain	La.
Migest, John	52		Cooper	Bavaria	Bavaria	Bavaria
Rosa	45	Wife	Housekpr.	Baden	Baden	Baden
Diza	16	Daughter		La.	Bavaria	Baden
John	6	Son	At School	La.	Bavaria	Baden
Henry	ın	Son		La.	Bavaria	Baden
Charles	2	Son		La.	Bavaria	Baden
Cooper, Edward	5.7		Cooper	Conn.	Conn.	Conn.
Susan	57	Wife	Housekpr.	Conn.	Conn.	Conn.
Black, James	47		Cooper	N.Y.	N.Y.	N.Y.
Armlia	35	Wife	Housekpr.	Conn.	Conn.	Conn.
George B.	12	Son	At School	La.	N.Y.	Conn.
James A.	10	Son	At School	La.	N.Y.	Conn.
Edward	10	Son		La.	N.Y.	Conn.
Emily A.	2	Daughter		La.	N. Y.	Conn.
Trowbridge, Mary A.	63		Housekpr.	N. Y.	N. Y.	N.Y.
Roswell B.	28	Son	Bookkeeper	La.	Conn.	N.Y.
Walker, John	00		Wheelwright	N.C.	N, C,	N.C.
Isabella	37	Wife	Housekpr.	N.C.	N.C.	N.C.
Virginia	6	Daughter	At School	N.C.	N, C.	N.C.
Annie	12	Daughter	At School	N.C.	N, C,	Z.C.
Delahoussaye, A. A.	44		Drayman	La.	La,	La.
Emmily	45	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	La.	I.a.
Edward	14	Son	At School	I.8.	La.	La.
Arthur	12	Son	At School	La.	La.	La.
Emily	10	Daughter	At School	La.	La.	La.
Marie	00	Daughter	At School	La.	La.	La.
George	ın	Son		La.	La.	La.

Houscholder	Ago	Relationship	Occupation	Person's	Father's	Mother's
		to Householder		place of Birth	place of Birth	place of Birth
Henry	5	Son		La,	La.	La.
Rivoallan, Zoes, Rev.	42		Priest	France	France	France
Rist, Frank P.	28	Boarder	Teacher	La,	Prussia	Prussia
Goran, Michael	90		Peddler	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
Mary	42	Servant	Servant	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
Kurtz, Nicholas	41		Cooper	France	France	France
Henrietta	30	Wife	Housekpr.	La,	France	Switz,
Flemming, Edwin	24		Backsmith	La,	La.	La.
Mary L.	24	Wife	Housekpr,	La,	Miss.	La,
Warner, Nicholas	24		Carpenter	La.	La.	La.
Pumphrey, Isabella	99			Mass.	Mass.	Mass.
Washington, Lucy	16	Daughter		La.	Ky.	La.
Perret, F. P.	46		Qerk of Court	La.	La.	La.
Fanny	44	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	La.	La.
Helen	20	Daughter	At Home	La,	La.	La.
Frank P.	18	Son		La.	La.	La.
Emma	16	Daughter	At School	La.	La.	La.
Mary	12	Daughter	At School	La.	La.	La,
Fanny	10	Daughter	At School	La,	La,	La,
Corinne	6	Daughter	At School	La.	La.	La.
Mthilda	7	Daughter	At School	La,	La.	La,
Ursin	2	Son		La.	La.	La.
Sigur, Placide P.	20	Boarder	Law Student	La.	La.	La.
Bell, David A.	52		Brick Mason	La.	La.	La,
Elodie	40	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	La.	La.
Martha	12	Daughter	At School	La.	La.	La.
Harriet	70	Mother		La.	La.	La.
Curtis, Mary Ann	53		Housekpr.	La,	La.	La.
Lewis C.	23	Son	Printer	La.	La.	La.
Lily	20	Daughter		La,	La.	La.
Poteet, Matilda	31		Fousekpr.	La,	La.	La,
Albert	3	Son		La,	Va.	La.
Mary	6	Daughter	At School	La.	Va.	La.

Householder	Ago	Relationship	Occupation	Person's	Father's	Mother's
		Flouseholder		place of Birth	place of	place of
Bagby, Richard H.	42		Teacher	Va.	Va.	Va.
Mary B.	21	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	N. Y.	La.
Roussel, Pierre D.	42		Garpenter	La.	La.	La.
Victorinne	3.7	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	La.	In.
Ella C.	02	Daughter		La.	La.	La.
George C.	18	Son	Clerk	La.	La.	La.
Herre D, Jr.	16	Son	At School	La.	La.	La.
Blanche M.	14	Daughter	At School	La.	La.	La,
Corway, Octavia	48		Fousekpr.	La.	La.	La.
Corrine	22	Daughter		La.	La.	La.
Emile H.	20	Son	Carpenter	La.	La.	La.
Lyman, Joseph W.	34		Notary Public	La.	N.H.	N.Y.
Bettie R.	11	Daughter	At School	La.	La.	La.
	6	Daughter	At School	La,	La.	La.
Joseph W., Jr.	7	Son	At Home	La.	La.	La.
Mary D.	29	Mother	Housekpr.	N.Y.	N.Y.	N. Y.
Smith, Sarah L.	36		Housekpr.	La.	N.H.	N.Y.
Agnes M.	17	Daughter	At Home	La.	La.	La.
Carrie H.	14	Daughter	At School	La.	La.	La.
Smith, Lily	34		Housekpr.	La.	Conn.	Conn.
Beverly	10	Son	At School	La.	La	La.
Ela	00	Daughter	At School	La.	La.	In,
Lucille	2	Daughter		La.	La.	La.
Seitz, John	41		Shoemaker	Baden	Baden	Baden
Johana	38	Wife	Housekpr.	Hanover	Hanover	Hanover
Cooluian, Annie	13	Niece	At School	Ky.	Hanover	Hanover
Smith, Chas. M.	54		Physician	Va.	Va.	Va.
Catherine	45	Wife	Housekpr,	La.	S, C.	La.
Charles	17	Son	At School	La,	Va.	La.
Catherine S.	14	Daughter	At School	La.	Va.	La.
Aujustin, Jr.	6	Son	At School	La.	Va.	La.
James W.	9	Son	At School	La.	Va.	La.
Archibald T.	3	Son		La.	Va.	La.
			(To be continued)			

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LAND SETTLEMENT IN T.9S., R.4E.

OVERVIEW: ATTAKAPAS - 1817

GENEALOGY REVIEW

(1845 - 1923)

THE STORY OF THOMAS WINSTON AND MARY CELESTE MOSS.

THE RECORDS OF BELLEJSLEEN,MER

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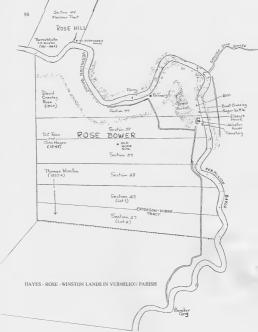
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The Story of

Thomas Winston and Mary Celeste Moss

Submitted by Judy Clerc Wood*

.

Thomas Scott Winston thought Louisians "a mightly poor country to live in;" by the spent all but three years of his adult life working the lands lying on the brink of the marshes of South Louisians. Opportunity, or perhaps, adventure brought Winston to the St. Kursp Parish; and, after a brief return to his native Wignin, lowe of wast signing-portunity) called him back to the place for which he later expressed so great a didlike and in which he sent the remainder of his life.

Winston was born in Louisa County, Virginia, July 26, 1826. He was one of the ten children of John Hastings Winston and Domaris Alethe Campbell² and the only one of several sons who did not attend and graduate from the University of Virginia. Instead, at the age of 19, he set out south and westward to seek his fortune, arriving in St. Mary Parish in 1845.³ In 1850, winston was living and services acoverseer on the natration of John D.

Wilkins in the list-oux-Cannes area of southwest St. Many Farish.*
It is apparent that Wilston's connection with Wilkins was severed with the Wilkins succession in late 1852. At that time, according to family tradition, Winston went back to Viginia, where he sport the next three years. In 1855, Wilkins returned to St. Mary Farish. The reason for this seemingly suddent change of mind and of location could be reasonable to the seemingly suddent change of mind and of location could be reasonable to the seemingly suddent change of mind and of location could be reasonable to the seemingly suddent change of mind and of location could be located to the Styacral Wilkins of the

*Judy Wood, a resident of Merrys'llle, La., and a home conomics teacher in Merrys'llle High, is a fifth generation descendant of Mary Ceticae Moss and David Crawbry Rose L. Mrs. Wood has just completed "Louisian Rose Cossins," an extensive complication of the Rose descendants and the allied families of Hayes and Moss, some copies of which are available to interested parties.

1. From a letter written by Thomas Winston to bis daughter, Ross. Both daughters, Ross and Mary, had attended the Virginia, and both had become teachers. In his letter to his daughter, Winston expressed his wish that his girls teach in Virginia because Tousians is a mily light poor country to blow in."

2. The Wanton Family came from Scotland and Engined. They were noted for longivity and handsomeness. John Hentings Wistons was necessful sames and firmer of Louisi County, Va. William Henry Perin, Southwest Louisines, Biopsychiade and Himorical (New Orleans, La., 1891), pp. 306-306. Bores in Louisi County, August 1783 (d. July 17, 1828), he was the grandsom of Ooth myster Wiston and Alex. Gent. Johns County, August 1783 (d. July 17, 1818), he was the grandsom of Cook myster without and Alex. Cept. Johns Charles and Sank Markes we married Developed Sci. 1782. Perinsid Mentine of Historian Markes. Cept. Johns Wiston and Sank Markes were married Developed Sci. 1782. Perinsid Mentine of History, XXXI (1923).

3. Perrin, Southwest Louisiana, p. 305.

4. From the U. S. Census of 1850. Winston lived in the Wilkins household. He was fisted as then being 25 years of age and receiving a salary of \$100 a month. It is not known whether any connection or relationship between the Wilkins and Winston findless existed.

positive information and by family tradition, emerges a number of questions: Had Thomas Winton met Mary Celeste Moss before her marriage to broult Gravely Rocke? When Winton the Mary Celeste Moss Brother than 18 and 18

П

Mary Celeste Most? Inst husband, David Crawley Rose, was born at Petite Anse Island in St. Mary Partials on July 10, 1819. He was the son of Edmind Rose and Mary Hayes. His father sided when David was about ten months old, and he was raised on the island with its borthers, William and Edmand, by his mother and her brother, John Hayes. When he was old enough, he farmed with his unde and his brothers on the sugar plantation of Hayes and Rose on Petite Anse Island's To 1844. Payd unde his first properly purchase, a 40-seer teat on the west bank of Vermilion Bayou. ¹⁰ On April 10, 1846, at the age of 27, David sinead is a marriage bond order to his marriage to his 16-year-cell descond countin.

6. John D. Wilstein diels Feb. 5, 1852. See Geran R. Counst, "Wigninass in the Teche Country, Part II." diffaksper Carter, XVII (1983), 63. David Carely Rose diel de Pais 24, 1852. From his tombrones, 5. Feter's Centerles, Will Debt S. Country, C

7. Rosa Winston, daughter of Mary Celeste, handed down the story that her mother had been a "gay" widow in the time between her martiages. Mary Celeste had inherited \$3,000 from her father's estate during that time, and, perhaps, size was able to do what she pleased for a while. Her beother-dealur is supposed to have arranged the match between Winston and Mary Celester, fearing ahe would choose to enamy soncome less suitable, and, at the time, she "had her eye

Andress (Andresso), John Chotet (Cotes), and william pisanics. Hayer Cam II recovers an American some Legaria, Public Lands Strieg, Hi, S27.

The next moord, Jocating the Hayer family on Petite Anne Island, appears in the records of Louisians State Land Office, Southwest District Claims. In the claim to section 33 and 56 of Township 13 South, Ramp 5 East on the basis of an order of survey, Iliza Hayes mentions that the and her children have been shandscard by the Individual. He claims were certified, Oct. 2, 1810, and May 5, 4811. Evidently the entity had been on Fetha Anne Island for a number of years,

since it was John, the oldest boy, who was credited with having discovered the salt spting about 1795.

David Hayes married Pelagis Leleu and their daughter Elizabeth married Anderson Moss. Mary married Edmund
Rose, who with his brother is reported to haves extited on Weeks Island in 1815. Therefore, David Crawley and Mary

Rose, who with his brother is reported to have settled on Weeks Island in 1815. Intercore, Univo Crawie Janu Jeany Celeste Moss were second coustin.

9. The clustration also had a sugge mill, remains of which were still evident a few years ago on the east end of Section

 This property was purchased from William Cade and brothers. Vermillon Parish Records (burned), envelope 355, no. 1499. April 8, 1844. Mary Celeste Moss. 11 The wedding took place in New Iberia on April 28. 12

The first year of their marriage, David and Mary Celeste probably lived on Petite Anse

Island, since their fit mental, Eugen-Dasia and analysis cleare protoning interior in return leads as the same year David marked his pice for some Again [7, 1847.19]. That same year David marked his pice for some fit of large islandholder when he bought jobs acres of land on the west side of Baye states of land marked pice for the similar property at Petitic Asset. ¹² In May Bould and the second point of the similar property and the second point of the Second Property and the Second Property and Sec

In August 1848, David and Mary Celaste were occupying their plantation in Vermilion Partick ¹? The house at "Roce Bower," as the plantation lair Occurs Known, was reported by built by David sometime between their arrival and 1851. The census of 1850 shows the family living in Ward 7 of Vermilion Parish with David, age 31, a planter worth \$15,000, Mary, age 21; Enhumad, 3; and William, 2.19 A third son, David Crawley [1], was born in January 1851. The 1851 sugar crop report shows J. Hayes and D. C. Roce located on the west bank of the bayou producing 73 hapsheads of sugar, the second largest in the parish

that season.19

Ironically, at the height of this prosperity, tragedy struck, changing the course of Mary Celeste's life for the next three years. In early December Mary Celeste's father, Anderson Moss, drowned in Bayou Teche at his plantation below Franklin.²⁰ In an at-

11. St. Mary Parish Marriage Bonds, vol. 3, no. 433

12. St. Martin Parish Marriage Book I, No. 37. St. Peter's Catholic Church, New Iberia, vol. I, p. 80.

13. From Edmund Anderson Rose's Confederate Pension Application, La. Archives, Baton Rouge.

14. Vermillon Parish Records (burned), emelope No. 42, no. 188, p. 128. Sale prior was \$30,800. In addition to the burner of the burner of

15. St. Martin Parish Conveyance Book 18, p. 74.

16. Vermilion Parish Records, envelope 47, no. 215, pp. 153-155,

17. From family tradition. The story is told that July 15, 1848, David bought an 11-year-old slave girl from his mother. He and Mary and their young son were living in Vermilion Parish at this time.

18, According to family reports, William Wiley Rose was been seen after August 1848.

P. A. Champomier, Statement of Sugar Made in Louiziana, 1850-51 (New Orients, 1851), p. 39.

20. Franklin Planters' Banner, December 6, 1851, gave the following account:

Mr. Anderson Moss, proprietor of a plantation 2 1/2 miles below here has been missing for several days and nothing attrifectory is known of his fair. On Monday morning hash his hat was found floating in the Toche, and a search was made for his body, which proved infectional. Some few that that he had been murdered, but the general opinion is that he committed acide by drowning while laboring under abbensions of the mild, and from what we can learn, the latter appears more probable. tempt to recover the body, Mary Celeste's husband, David, caught cold that developed into pneumonia, claiming his life on February 24, 1852. Thus, at the age of 22, Mary Celeste was a widow with three sons and a plantation to manage. It was William Rose, David's brother, who stood by her side then, helping with the plantation and ultimately planning her future so that her three boys would grow up secure in their inheritance and in an atmosphere befitting their station in life.

ш

The marriage of Mary Celeste Moss Rose, the "well-to-do" widow Rose, to Thomas Scott Winston took place at St. Mary's Episcopal Church in Franklin on October 3, 1855.21 The newlyweds settled on Mary Celeste's property on Bayou Vermilion, and, apparently prospered in the years before the Civil War. With the \$11,000 his wife had inherited from her father's estate. Thomas bought John Hayes' interest in the plantation and acquired Sections 27 and 28, south of the original property, as well as 320 acres of the Fletcher (Section 44) across the bayou. 22 for a total of 1.400 acres. He also built a sugar house, operated by horse power, and continued to raise sugar every year.23 In 1860, Thomas Winston is listed as age 34, a farmer, with 2 children, 57 slaves, 840 acres of improved land, 30 horses, 20 mules, 36 working oxen. He produced 700 bales of ginned cotton, and his real and personal property was valued at \$75,000.24 The sugar report the year before indicated that Winston had produced 315 hogsheads of sugar from the land on both sides of the bayou.25

By September 1860, Thomas and Mary Celeste Winston had added three children to their family: John Hastings, born 1856; Frank Ernest, born 1858; and Beulah, August 1860.26 Mary Celeste's three sons spent much of their time with their uncle, William Rose, who had always maintained a sincere interest in their welfare. In fact, it was he who, in early 1860, netitioned the court to have his sister-in-law confirmed as natural tutrix to her three children.27

Then, the next week another article appeared telling that the body had been found floating in the Teche opposite his plantation. An inquest was held, reporting that no marks of violence were found on the body; instead, hanging from the body when discovered was a large piece of metal attached by a piece of rope coiled twice around the walst. Ibid... December 13, 1851, p. 2.

21. See above, footnote 4.

school or visiting relatives.

22. For location, see Gertrude C. Taylor, Carl A. Brasswaux, and Glenn R. Conrad, Land Grants, Land Claims, and Public Land Sales, 1821-1856, of the Lower Vermillon River.

23. Perrin. Southwest Louisiana, pp. 304-305.

Joseph Karl Menn, The Large Slaveholders of Louisians, 1860 (New Orleans, 1964), pp. 424-425.

25. Champonnier, Statement, 1858-59, p. 36. The plantation on the right bank of the bayou became known as

"Rose Bower"; on the left side, it was "Rose Hill." From family records. The two children listed in the 1860 record were John Hastings and Frank Ernest. Beulah was not yet born. Mary Celeste's three boys, age 8, 11, and 13, were away at the time the census was taken, either at

27. William Rose had been appointed undertutor for his brother's three children. He took the steps toward having the court call a family meeting because Mary Celeste had remarried without having had herself confirmed natural tutrix of her children by law. The meeting was held at the Winston home on June 25, 1860, under the direction of William Rose.

As the threat of civil war became reality and activities of war drew closer to Vermilion Bayou. Thomas Winston played his role by providing the Confederate Army with the goods they needed. 28 As if the shortage of housing, medical supplies, and the violence, grief, death, and hate that fell upon Vermilion Parish were not enough misery, the year 1864 began a neriod of intense personal tragedy for the Winston family. On January 1, little Beulah, the only daughter, died at age three. Her death may have been the result of a smallpox epidemic that raged in the parish that winter and spring 29. On July 28, 1864, Mary Celeste gave birth to her seventh child and sixth son. James F. Winston, and barely two months later she and Thomas lost their second son, William Wiley (Billy), who drowned while swimming in Bayou Teche near Franklin.30 A little more than a year and a half later, little James died, "age one year, seven months, and 25 days" 31

In the six-year period of the respite that followed, Mary Celeste gave birth to two daughters who were destined to grow to womanhood: Mary Celeste called "Celeste." born July 28, 1867; and Rosa Amelia, born October 29, 1871, 32 But sorrow had not yet ended for the family, for at age 16, John Hastings (Johnny) Winston, who had been sent to school at King's College, Bristol, Tennessee, became ill and died on November 1, 1872 33 The Winston household then consisted of Thomas and Mary Celeste. Frank Ernest, Celeste. and Rosa.34 By this time, Ned and David Crawley had each received the \$4,000 their stepfather had settled on them as their share of their father's estate.35 and they had assumed their separate households. When Frank reached the age of 20 (1878), his father transferred to him 320 acres of the Rose Hill property on the east side of the bayou. For the next few years, Frank and his father farmed this property together, 36

In 1880, the Winston household at Rose Bower consisted of Thomas, 53: Mary Celeste. 50: Celeste, 13, and Rosa, 8. Edmund Rose and his wife Hattie and their three children-Milton, 3: Ramsey, 2: and Daisey, 5 months, were living with them. Ned Rose is listed as

Present at the meeting were A. C. Petry, William Dooley, R. J. Epperson, L. W. Campbell, and J. W. Chevis, relatives and friends of the family. They deliberated and found Mary Celeste suitable to be confirmed as rutvix to administer her sons' shares of their father's estate. The value of the estate was lost when the Vermilion Parish Courthouse burned in 1884

28. Perrin. Southwest Louisisse v. 304.

29. Bond Collection, L. S. U. Archives, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La. Little Beulzh may have been the first to be buried in the family burial ground near the house at Rose Bower.

30. William had been living with his Uncle Edmund while he attended school in Franklin. From Mary Celeste's handwritten record of family births and deaths. William was buried in the Rose family plot at Oak Bluff Plantation.

31. Ibol.

32. Ibid.

33. In her record Mary Celeste wrote, "III 28 days, had left home not quite two months previous to his death and his mother's darling," Johnny was buried in a brick want in the Rose Bower Consequen-

34. The 1870 census shows that Ned and Crawley Rose, ages 22 and 20, were living with the Winstons that year. They were probably engaged in the operation of the plantation with their step father.

35. Vermilion Parish Conveyance Book 2, p. 748.

36. Vermilion Parish burned record no. 256, May 18, 1878. In 1883 Frank sold this property to Pauline Johnson, wife of James Henry Putnam, and it became part of the Rose Hill Plantation and Refinery.

sugar farm overseer. Two black servants, Mary Bank of Vignita and Elley Johnson of Goozpia, were included in the household. ²⁷ Although Frank was not living in the household at that time, the sugar corp report for 1880-81 shows Thomas Wission and Son farming at Party's Bridge with a production of 14th logstheads, considerably less than that produced before the war, By this time, Carlody, too, was married and farming his own land





MARY CELESTE MOSS ROSE WINSTON

THOMAS SCOTT WINSTON

11

The records of 1880 and 1881 were, perhaps, the last records showing the Winston family so close together. In the years between that time and 1893, Frank Winston sold the property his mother and father had given him and moved away, reportedly to lands south of Kaplan. 39 The girls, each in turn, went to school in Virginia. Mary Celeste mar-

- 37. United States Census, 1880. David Crawley Rose was census-taker that year.
- 38. The 1880-81 Sugar Crop Report. Crawley later moved to Grosse Isle.

39. In 1896, the Abbeville Meridional stated that Frank was visiting in Crowley as a candidate for sheriff of Vermilion parish. It was believed that his wife, Bessle, had been governors to the younger Winstons before her marriage to Frank. They had one son. Toru.

ried her music teacher and returned to Virginia to make her home. Rosa, contrary to her father's advice, returned to Vermilion Parish and began her long and lustrous career as an educator. In Then, under financial and economic stress, Thomas Winston's health began to fail

In November 1893, Mary Celeste Moss Rose Winston wrote to her daughter in Virginia about her father's illness. She wanted her daughter and her husband to come to Louisiana where they would be closer and where, she thought, they could do better financially: She also made note of the family's financial blight at the time:

On November 21, Thomas Winston died. Mary Celeste again wrote to her daughter, this time, of his death:

Your Pa was sick all year and I wrote you how he was all the time, but when he commenced making sugar, he would stay at the sugar house night and day, and I begued him to stay at the house all night... When I came home [from Rost's], your Pa had all a chill the night before and still had force... when he [Dr. Young] went back to town, he told Ross your Pa had heart touble... The next day both Frank and Robert Young came to got him and they said he had Purese infel. 43

Rosa continued the story in another letter to her sister:

Life was not easy for Mary Celeste after her husband's death. The burden of debt on

 Mary Celeste married Ernest Lee Bolling in the Presbyterian Church in Abbeville, June 15, 1887. She died in Richmond, Va., in 1946, Itaving one son, Thomas Winston Bolling.

41. Rosa Winston was first governess at Rose Hill; laster the taught in Abbeville Public School. In 1892, she married Joseph Rasul Leguence, and one year later their son, Rasul, was born. She died at the home of her son in Tyler, Texas, October 25, 1954.

42. Letter from Mary Celeste Winston to her daughter, Mary Celeste Winston Bolling in Virginia, dated Nov. 18, 1893.

43. Ibid., N. D. Thomas Scott Winston was 65 years old at the time of his death. He was laid to rost in the family burial ground at Rose Bower beside his son. John Hastings, and his little daughter, Bealah. An oblinary paid respects as follows:

Thus passed from the stage of life lato the shadowy realms of esterainy one who wore beneath a ragged explorer, a heart gentle as a woman's, yet fusices in the right as a lim. One who had so lived during his long systoms in this community as to enjoy the love and esteration of all with whom he came in contact. Righly endowed with all the higher qualities of manihood, he was truly one of nature's noblemen, a prince by virtue of an explice reaction, and the imposition of a mighter hand.

Abbeville Meridional, November 25, 1893.

44. Letter from Rosa Winston Leguence to her sister, Mary Celeste Winston Bolling, in Virginia, dated Nov. 27, 1893.

the plantation bore heavily upon her, and her body was frail, already weakened by a ravaging illness. Late in 1893 she wrote to her daughter in Virginia about settling the estate. The letter shows her feeling of despair.

I wanted to have the funitess settled up before Xman, but some objected and I am sorry snough now that I did not, for I never would have with on make a crop and I can't see may very for it for level smoothy to the first few money; to make he place, the maps it so thing, but insuch and I have only got bounty on ten hopkmach. . . . We are going to have an inventory taken on the 14th of the month, . . I save te will have easily to sell to pay off the debt and I have wormed about you, for I know you want your money and so does from. *5

Early the next year, Mary Celeste applied to be made administrativity of the estate, and a short time after approval, James Henry Pattama and Amaren L. Eldregge took inventory of the property. Because there was not enough cash to pay off the debts of the estate, the morable property was rold langly 41, 1894. From the sale enough money was trailized to pay the estate debts. 46 In April 1895, Mary Celeste and her children drew up an agreement on the settlement of Thomas Winston's estate, leaving the mother just enough time to realize the satisfaction of having executed her duties to the fullest measure. Some six weeks lates the ded at the home of her daughter, Ross, in Abbeville 47

Rosa Winston Leguenec's letter to her sister told of her mother's physical suffering and mental illusion and included the details of her hurial:

. . . We had Mr. Kramer [Minister of the Episcopal Church of the Episphany in New Iberia] to come over and bury her. . . . We put her in the Masonic graveyard here as I could not bur to put her down home and have



The old house at Rose Bower, built by David Crawley Rose between 1848-1851, burned in 1960.

45. Letter from Mary Celeste Winston to her daughter, Mary Celeste Winston Boiling, dated April 3, 1894.

47. Obituary, Abbeville Meridional, June 19, 1895, and funeral notice.

46. Vermilion Parish Succession, No. 260.

the place go into other hands. We bought a plot large enough to put Johnny, Papu, and the others by Maina. . . . Her hair was curled as she always wore it and I put her own lovely white and pink popples in her hands. ⁴⁸

Thus closed another chapter in the Book of Time, this one dealing with two people who cant their lots on the waters of circumstance, and, with love and course, they shared the years (filled with both joys and hardship. Their surviving children settled the eather agreedly, "8 edling of their inhecitance in order to make themselves more secure in their own investments. The original Rose property, later called Rose Bower, was purchased by B. M. and the second of the second or the second or the property, and they are as interested in it as are the Rose and Weisson descondants. ²⁶ the property, and they are as interested in it as are the Rose and Weisson descondants. ²⁶

48. Letter form Rosa Winston Legarnec to her sister, Mary Celeste Bolling, dated June 21, 1895.

49. The property was districted as follows: Frank Winstone withdraws in claim to the statis, because he had personally remote which the first light property across the began as in sharms, Need an Contrary Rose, who were certified to 1966 A start coult, spill Section 49 and the northern portion of Section 38, each taking whatever improvements were cost hip part. NOW do not the western had and Carely's both of easuring part with the loss. Rose and Many shimms were estable to NOW do not the western had not for easuring part with the loss. Rose and Many admits were control of Section 38, vermiliate Parish Convergence Book 14, p. 340.
Rose and Many and Section 27 to last were on Control 1, 150, Man, Book 15, p. 2, 1 Parisy and the 275-page.

part of section 28, 37, and part of 38 to Ouest Wilson on October 8, 1896. Hid., in 1994, Not Rose sold Section 49 and the part of Section 38 to Goldtharx and Bigs. This may have been only Nod's share, or he may have been acting for Crawby. Hid., p. 74.

50. From conversations and data given by John Boudressex, present owner of Rose Bower. The place is now called Agnes Plantation.

SUGAR IN ST. MARY — We learn from the Artakapas Gazette of Feb. 12, 1825, that J. B. Theal, then of St. Mary, took much pains to accretain the amount of land cal-triated by each planter in that parish in 1824, the number of hands and the quantity of guarar. We regret the statement is not published in fall in the Gazette. The clutter's and that the result above there were fifty-seen establishments in St. Mary, belonging to which were its hundred forly-four working hands, who cultivated fifteen hundred and fifteen manner of the contract of the contract of the first of the contract of t

Records of Belle Isle-en-MeR

Submitted by Evelyn Petrey Goller

Translated by Mathé Allain

(Continued from Vol. XVIII. No.2)

FAMILY OF JOSEPH AND SIMON-PIERRE TRAHAN OF KERQUINOLAY, PARISH OF BANGOR

On February 26, 1767, appeared Joseph and Simon-Pierre Trahan, brothers from Kerquinolay, parish of Bangor, who, in the presence of Charles Granger, Joseph Billerey, Jean Theriot and Jean Granger, witnesses, all Acadians living on the island, declared having been born at Pisiquid, parish of Assumption, on September 25, 1750, son of Joseph Trahan, born at the same place in 1708 and died at Falmouth in September 1756 and of Marie Blanchard born at Mines, parish of St. Charles, in 1711, who died at Falmouth in 1756. Joseph Trahan was the son of Guillaume Trahan and Jacqueline Benoist who died in Virginia in 1755, the daughter of Martin Benoist and Marie Chausal Gros, both of whom came from France. Guillaume Trahan died at Pisiquid in September, 1755, son of another Guillaume Trahan who came from France and married at Port Royal Magdelaine Brun, both of them dying there.

Marie Blanchard was the daughter of Rene Blanchard, of Cobequid, and Anne Landry, of Port Royal. Rene Blanchard was the son of Martin Blanchard and Marie LeBlanc; Martin Blanchard [was the son of] Guillaume Blanchard, who came from France with his wife, settled at Port Royal, where they both died. Anne Landry was the daughter of Rene Landry who came from France with his wife, Marie Bernard, settled at Port Royal, where they both died. From the marriage of Joseph Trahan and Marie Blanchard, married at Mines, parish of St. Charles, in 1732, were born at Pisiquid, parish of the Assumption: The deponent Joseph Trahan.

Pierre-Simon Trahan, brother of the deponent, on March 25, 1735.

Chrisostome Trahan, in 1740, now at Kerlau, which will be discussed later. Anne Trahan, in 1745, living with her brother Pierre-Simon Trahan at Kerquinolay,

Paul Trahan, in September, 1751, living with his brother Joseph Trahan at Kerquinolay,

Joseph Trahan declared furthermore that he married at Falmouth on August 22, 1757, Anne Granger, born at Riviere-aux-Canards, parish of St. Joseph, on September 3, 1736, daughter of François Granger, born in the said parish and having died at Falmouth on November 1, 1756, and Anne Landry, who died at Falmouth on July 15 of the same year. Francois Granger was the son of Rene Granger and Marguerite Theriot; Rene Granger [was the son of Laurent Granger, born at Plymouth, England, who married at Port Royal after abjuration Marie Landry. Both died there. Anne Landry was the daughter of Francois Landry and Marie Doucet; François Landry was the son of Antoine Landry and Marie Thibodault from St. Charles parish. Anne Granger, wife of the deponent, is the sister of Jean and Pierre Granger who live at Cortemont, parish of Bangor. From the marriage of Joseph Trahan and Anne Granger were born at Falmouth:

Marie-Magdelaine Trahan, on December 21, 1758.

Anne-Marguerite-Scolastique Trahan, on October 11, 1760.

FAMILY OF MARIE-JOSEPHE DUPUIS. WIDOW OF PIERRE THERIOT OF PARLAVANT. PARISH OF BANGOR

On February 27, 1767, appeared Marie-Josephe Dupuis, widow of Pierre Theriot, of the village of Parlavant, parish of Bangor, who, in the presence of Charles Granger, Joseph Billerey, Jean Theriot, and Simon-Pierre Trahan, witnesses, all Acadians living on the island, declared that she was born at Riviere-aux-Canards, parish of St. Joseph, on November 1, 1721, to Antoine Dupuis and Marie-Josephe Dugas. Antoine Dupuis was the son of Martin Dupuis and Marie Landry of Port Royal, where they both died.

Marie-Josephe Dugas was born at Cobequid, in 1703, to Joseph Dugas and Claire Bourg, of Cobequid. Joseph Dugas was the son of Claude Dugas and Marie Bourgeois of Port Royal, where they both died. Antoine Dupuis and Marie-Josephe Dugas were married at Cobequid, parish of St. Pierre and St. Paul, in 1719. Of their marriage were born, at Riviereaux-Canards, parish of St. Joseph:

Marie-Josephe Dupuis, deponent.

Magdelaine Dupuis, born in March, 1729, married at the same place to Joseph Hebert, son of Jean Hebert, called Gros, and Marie Boudrot, deported to New York.

Antoine Dupuis, in 1732, married there to Marguerite Boudrot, daughter of Michel Boudrot and Anne-Marie LeBlanc, deported to New York.

Simon-Pierre Dupuis, in 1734, married to Marie LeBlanc, daughter of Jean LeBlanc and Marie Theriot of St. Charles parish, deported to New York.

Marguerite Dupuis, in 1736, married to Pierre Boudrot, son of Michel Boudrot and Anne-Marie LeBlanc, deported to New York.

Anne-Marie Dupuis and Francoise-Ozide dupuis, twins, in 1738. Anne-Marie Dupuis married Michel Boudrot, son of Michel Bouchot and Anne-Marie LeBlanc who went to the Mississippi with their families. Françoise Ozide Dupuis died at Falmouth on November 22,

1756. Married in St. Joseph parish, on March 15, 1748 to Honore Daigre of the village of Cubiguen, parish of Palais. From this marriage were born in St. Joseph parish;

Joseph-Pierre Daigre, on March 4, 1749.

Jean-Baptiste Daigre, on April 14, 1755. They are living with their father at Chbiguen, parish of Palais,

Euphrosine Dupuis in 1741, deported to New York, Marie-Blanche Dupuis, in 1743, deported to New York,

Jean-Baptiste Dupuis and Joseph Dupuis, twins, in 1745. Deported to New York. Charles Dupuis, in 1746, deported to New York.

Antoine Dupuis died at Riviere-aux-Canards, in March, 1747, and Marie-Josephe Dugas. his wife, the same place and year.

The said Marie-Josephe Dupuis, deponent, married at Riviere-aux-Canards, parish of St. Joseph on October 22, 1738, Pierre Theriot, born at the said place in 1714, to Claude

Theriot and Agnes Aucoin. The said Claude Theriot was born there in October, 1756, the son of another Claude Theriot and Marie Gautrot of Port Royal. Claude Theriot was the son of Jean Theriot who came from France, settled at Port Royal where he died. Agnes Aucoin was born at Riviere-aux-Canards and died at Falmouth in October, 1756. She was the daughter of Martin Aucoin who came from France and Marie Gaudet, both of whom died at Riviere-aux-Canards,

From the marriage of Claude Theriot and Agnes Aucoin were born at Riviere-aux-Canarde

Jean Theriot in 1706, married in May, 1734 to Marie Landry, daughter of Pierre Landry and Marguerite Forest, living at Cortemont, parish of Bangor. The said Jean Theriot died at Falmouth on August 12, 1756. Anne Theriot in 1738 married Pierre Landry who died in England was the son of Rene Landry and Marie Theriot. Anne Theriot is now at St. Malo with her family.

Marie Theriot, in 1710, married to Jean LeBlanc, son of Jean LeBlanc and Marguerite Richard. Marie Theriot died at Famouth, as did her husband, Jean LeBlanc. Thomas and

Jean LeBlanc, their children, are now living at Morlaix, where are the other children. Magdelaine Theriot, in 1712, married to Jean-Baptiste Daigre, son of (Olivier?) Daigre

and Jeanne Blanchrd of Port Royal. Magdelaine Theriot died in Virginia in 1755 and Jean-Bantiste Daigre at Falmouth in 1757.

From the marriage of Jean-Baptiste Daigre and Magdelaine Theriot were born at Riviereaux-Canards:

Magdelaine Daigre, on January 14, 1735, married at Falmouth, on December 26, 1757,

to Charles Granger, now at Thinere, parish of Bangor.

Charles Daigre, on December 25, 1737, married at Falmouth on February 3, 1761, to Marguerite Granger, from St. Joseph parish, born on November 7, 1739 to Charles Granger and Françoise LeBlanc. The said Charles Daigre lives at Morlaix with his family.

Jean-Baptiste Daigre, in 1740, bachelor, living at Morlaix.

Simon Daigre, in 1743, bachelor, living at Morlaix.

Marguerite Daigre, in 1748, single, living at Morlaix,

Marie Daigre, in 1751, single, living at Morlaix.

Marie-Blanche Daigre, in 1753, sngle, living at Morlaix.

Pierre Theriot, husband of Marie-Josephe Dupuis, deponent. Cyprien Theriot, in 1720, married at Riviere-aux-Canards, parish of St. Joseph, in

June, 1741, Marguerite Landry, born in the said parish, in 1721, to Antoine Landry, and Marie Melancon.

From the marriage of Cyprien Theriot and Marguerite Landry were born at Riviere-

aux-Canards, parish of St. Joseph:

Pierre Theriot, in June, 1742. The said Pierre Theriot married at Morlaix, parish of St. Martin, bishopric of St. Pol de Leon, Elizabeth Trahan, daughter of Joseph Trahan and Elizabeth Theriot, the said Pierre Theriot living at Morlaix with his family.

Marie Theriot, born in April, 1745, single, living at Morlaix. Marguerite Theriot, in 1748, single, living at Morlaix.

Elizabeth Theriot, in November, 1750, single, living at Morlaix.

The said Cyprien Theriot died at Falmouth in 1756, and Marguerite Landry married a second time Honore Daigre, who lives at Chubiguen, parish of Palais, on September 10, 1757, at Falmouth where she died on February 19, 1766. From that union was born at

Falmouth Joseph-Firmin-Clement Daigre, on January 10, 1759. Charles Theriot, brother of Cyprien Theriot, was born at the parish of St. Joseph in 1722. He married there on March 15, 1748 to Elizabeth Trahan, born at the said place on

January 1, 1726. Charles Theriot died at Falmouth on October 15, 1756. Of the said marriage was born a daughter in August 1749, called Marie Theriot, living with her mother now remarried to Honore Daigre, on September 29, 1762, at Falmouth,

now living in Chubiguen, parish of Palais. Françoise Theriot, sister of Cyprien and Charles Theriot, born at the said place, in 1724,

married a first time to Michel Richard, son of Michel Richard and Anne Bourgeois. Michel Richard died in the crossing from Virginia to England in 1756.

Of that marriage were born in St. Joseph parish:

Marie Richard, in 1741.

Marguerite Richard, in 1743.

Joseph Richard, in 1749. Elizabeth Richard, in 1752.

Charles Richard, in 1754.

All of them live at Morlaix with Francois Theriot, their mother who married a second time in 1758, at Falmouth, Charles Trahan, son of Guillaume Trahan, who died at Falmouth in 1761. From that second marriage was born at Falmouth, in 1762, Anne Trahan, who lives with her mother at Morlaix.

Marguerite Theriot, sister of Cyprien, Charles, and Françoise Theriot, was born at St. Joseph in 1726, and married to Simon LeBlanc, son of Antoine LeBlanc and Anne Landry,

denorted to New York Simon-Joseph Theriot, born at the said place, in 1728, married on May 15, 1748 to Francoise Daigre, born in the said parish of St. Joseph in May, 1730. The said Simon-

Joseph Theriot died at the said place in October, 1752.

From that marriage were born at Riviere-aux-Canards. Paul Theriot, in May, 1749

Elizabeth Theriot, in March, 1753. Both live with their mother Françoise Daigre, who remarried at Morlaix, parish of St. Mathieu, bishopric of Treguier, on October 3, 1763, Pierre Richard, living at the village of (Kercelle?), parish of Palais.

From the marriage of Marie-Josephe Dupuis, deponent, and the late Pierre Theriot,

were born at Riviere-aux-Canards, parish of St. Joseph:

Marie-Josephe Theriot, on September 26, 1740, married at Morlaix, parish of St. Mathieu, bishopric of Treguier, in September, 1765, with dispensation from the bishop for

third degree consanguinity, Raymond LeBlanc, son of Honore LeBlanc and the late Marie Trahan, living at Bordustan, parish of Palais,

Marguerite Theriot, February 2, 1741.

Marie-Magdelaine Theriot, on August 26, 1742. Marie-Blanche Theriot, on October 15, 1747

Pierre Theriot, on August 8, 1750.

Charles-Gregoire Theriot, on April 2, 1751.

Such is the declaration of Marie-Josephe Dupuis, widow of Pierre Theriot, which she declared accurate. She said she could not sign. Done over the signatures of Charles Granger. Joseph Billerey, Pierre Theriot, and Simon-Pierre Trahan, witnesses, and those of Pierre-Jacques-Philippe Le Sergent, rector of Bangor, Jean-Louis Le Loutre, missionary, and ours, clerk appointed for that purpose on the said day and year. The word "hundred" was inserted

Joseph Billerey Jean Terriot Thebaut, clerk Charles Granger J. L. Le Loutre, missionary

P. J. Ph. Le Sergent, rector of Bangor

FAMILY OF LAURENT BABIN. LIVING AT THE VILLAGE OF PARLAVANT. PARISH OF BANGOR, LIVING AT PALAIS

On February 28, 1767, appeared Laurent Babin, sharecropper of Parlavant, parish of Bangor, living at Palais, who declared in the presence of Charles Granger, Joseph Billerey, Jean Theriot, and Simon-Pierre Trahan, witnesses, all Acadians living on this island, that he was born at Mines, parish of St. Charles, on April 9, 1740, to Claude Babin, born in the Attakapas Gazette

same parish in 1698 and Marxuerite Dupuis, born at the same place in 1702. The said Claude Babin was the son of Charles Babin and Magdelaine Richard of Port Royal. Charles Babin was the son of Antoine Babin, who came from France with Marie Mercier, his wife. They settled at Port Royal, where they died, Marguerite Dupuis was the daughter of Martin Dupuis and Marie Landry. Martin Dupuis was the son of another Martin Dupuis who came from France and Perrine Theriot. Marie Landry was the daughter of Rene Landry who came from France with Marie Bernard, his wife, settled at Port Royal, and died there, Marie Dupuis, mother of Laurent Babin, is living at Kerledant, parish of Sauzon, where their genealogy was recorded.

Laurent Babin married at Belle-Isle-en-Mer, parish of St. Girard, at Palais, on February 4, 1770. Marie-Françoise Carrière, born at the said place on October 28, 1741, daughter of Martin Carriere, born in the said parish on March 5, 1695 and who died there on October 30, 1759, and Jeanne Martialle Legoff, born in the same parish, on October 10, 1699. From the marriage of Laurent Babin and Marie-Françoise Carriere was born in the parish

of Palais, on November 4, 1770, Jeanne-Francoise Babin, Such is the declaration of Laurent Babin, who declared it true. Done over his signature and those of Charles Granger, Joseph Billerey, Jean Theriot, and Simon-Pierre Trahan,

witnesses and those of Pierre-Jacques-Philippe Le Sergent, rector of Bangor, and Jean-Louis Le Loutre, missionary, and ours, clerk appointed to that purpose on the said day and year.

Pierre-Simon Trahan Jean Terriot Joseph Billerey Charles Granger

I. Babin J.-L. Le Loutre, missionary Thebaut, clerk P. J. Ph. Le Sergent, rector of Bangor

> FAMILY OF ADAM MAUGER OF BORDRENECH. PARISH OF BANGOR

On March 1, 1767 appeared Adam Mauger, of Bordrenach, parish of Bangor, who, in the presence of Charles Granger, Joseph Billerey, Jean Theriot and Simon-Pierre Daigre, witnesses, all living on the island, declared he was born in the parish of Meuviller, in Alsace, in December, 1731, son of Mathieu Mauger and Salome Aistre. He married there in April, 1755, Marie-Louise-Elizabeth Guisen, born at Tasman [word illegible], in Alsace, in 1734, to Georges Guisen and Catherine Beceline. From that marriage of Adam Mauger and

Barthelemy Mauger, at Meuviller, in March, 1754. François Mauger, in Ireland, in April 1759 Elizabeth Mauger, in Ireland, in February, 1763. pierre Mauger, at Morlaix, parish of St. Martin, bishopric of St. Pol-de-Leon, in No-

vember, 1764. Antoine Mauger, at Belle-Isle, parish of Bangor, on February 6, 1767.

Such is the declaration of Adam Mauger, which was read to him, and he declared it

Marie-Louise Guisen were born:

true. He signed with the aforesaid witnesses. Done at Bangor, over the signatures of Pierre-Jacques-Philippe Le Sergent, rector of Bangor, Jean-Louis Le Loutre, missionary, and ours, clerk appointed for that purpose.

Adam Mauger Pierre-Simon Trahan

Charles Granger Joseph Billerey Jean Terriot J.-L. Le Loutre, missionary P. J. Ph. Le Sergent, rector of Bangor

Thebaut, clerk

Attakapas Gazette

11

DECLARATION OF FATHER LE LOUTRE, FORMER VICAR GENERAL OF THE QUEBEC DIOCESE IN CANADA, ON MARCH 1, 1767

Declared that the Acadians pixed on this island were deported by the English to Buston and where English closules in October, 1755; that from these colonies they were transferred to England and dispersal distriction by the English of English and dispersal distriction of the English of English and dispersal distriction of the English of English and dispersal control of the English of English and the English of Engli

J.-L. Le Loutre, priest

P. J. Ph. Le Sergent, rector of Bangor

DECLARATIONS OF JEAN GRANGER, PIERRE GRANGER, JEAN THERIOT OF CORTEMONT, AND SIMON-PIERRE TRAHAN, OF KERGUINOLAY, PARISH OF BANGOR

Pierre-Simon Trahan Le Grand B. Deschamps P. J. Ph. Le Sergent, rector of Bangor Pierre Granger Jean Terriot Louis Levieil S. Fonterive Thebaud, clerk

We, the undersigned clerk appointed to register the genealogy of the Acadians settled on this island, certify that this register is like the one sent to the royal archives of Auray, except for the signature of Father Le Loutre, which is not in the register of Auray, because he left on March 12.

Done on April 10, 1767.

Jean Granger

Thebaut

I, the undersigned rector of Bangor, in Belle-Isle, certify that the present register is the original, similar to the one sent to the royal archives of Auray, as ordered, except for the signature of Father Le Loutre, who left the island on March 12, before the copy was made in faith of which I have signed. Done at Belle-Isle, on April 10, 1767.

P. J. Ph. Le Sergent, rector of Bangor



The Public Land Sales of Southwest Louisiana, 1821 ~ 1856

by Glenn R. Conrad

Simon Bodin

Joseph Garic

Rubin Doty

Anderson Moss

- Hebert

Wid. of Adam Tate

Joseph Thibodeau

Heirs of Hypolite Savoy

Legal Reps of John Acres

Jean-Bte, Noel

Placide Marcks

Anderson Moss

John Tally

Bonvillan &

- Sinitiere

June 18, 1830

June 16, 1830

July 1, 1830

July 12, 1830

July 17, 1830

Aug. 6, 1830

Sept. 14, 1830

Sept. 20, 1830

Oct. 1, 1830

Oct. 4, 1830

	0)	Otenn IL Con	ruu		
Date	Purchaser	Parish	Township Range	p & Section	Quantity (acres)
Dec. 9, 1829	Jean-Bte. Guillory	St. Landry	68, 3E	W½, SW½, 31	80
"		**	19 10	E½, SW¼, 31	80
		**	19 19	W/2, SE/4, 31	80
Dec. 19, 1829	Maximilien Dugas	Lafayette	9S, 4E	Lot 2, Sec. 10	140
39	Andre Martin	**	39 29	Lot 1, Sec. 26	45
Dec. 21, 1829	Antoine Lambert	St. Landry	4S, 3E	Lot 4, Sec. 46	88
19	Joseph Lemoine	**	12 19	Sec. 69	91
11	Pierre Guillory	17	39 39	Lot 5, Sec. 46	61
Dec. 29, 1829	William Moore	**	2S, 2E	Lot 1, Sec. 22	131
Jan. 30, 1830	Jean Armelin	St. Mary	14S, 8E	Lot 2, Sec. 35	80
**	Eufroy Landry	11	13S, 7E	W/s, NE/4, 36	80
19	Onezime LeBlanc		11 11	E½, NW4, 36	80
>>	Charles Pitre, Jr.	St. Landry	6S, 3E	E½, SW¼, 10	80
Jan. 15, 1830	Charles F. Pitre	11	19 10	Lot 2, Sec. 4	37
Jan. 16, 1830	Jean Dugas	Lafayette	98, 4E	Lot 1, Sec. 22	140
Mar. 25, 1830	Charles Pafere(?)	***	19 10	E%, NE%, 21	82
May 13, 1830	John McFirrow (?)	St. Mary	14S, 8E	E/4, SW/4, 19	80
"	Joseph Dugas &	Ott many	1 10,00	2019 011/4 17	00
	Gregoire Bodin	99 N	19 19	NE¼ & NW4, 19	342(?)
May 14, 1830	11	**	79 19	Lot 3, Sec. 18	80

St. Landry 4S, 2E

St. Mary

St Martin

St. Landry 6S, 5E

El4. NW4. 19

Lot 2, Sec. 41

Frac Secs. 5 & 30

Lots 7 & 14, Sec 35

Lots 4 & 5, Sec. 35

Lots 1 &2, Sec. 20

Lot --. Sec. 1

Lot 2, Sec. 18

Lot 5, Sec. 24

Frac Sec. 22

Frac. Sec. 40

Lot 3, Sec. 21

Frac. 21 & Lot 5, Sec. 15

Lot 2, Frac. Sec. 48

80

87

214

192

160

160

13S, 7E E/4, NE/4, 31

13S, 6E

9S. 6E.

4S, 2E

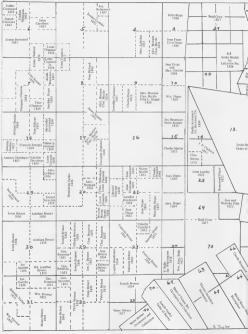
Date	Purchaser	Parish	Township Range	& Section	Quantity (acres)
Oct. 5, 1830	Benoit Vanheld	St. Landry	5S, 4E	Lot 2, Sec. 12	53
Oct. 8, 1830	François Hebert	Lafayette	13S, 3E	Lots 1, & 8, Sec. 30	162
Oct. 9, 1830	Alexandre Guidry	St. Martin	8S, 6E	Lots 4 & 5, Sec. 27	160
Oct. 29, 1830	Edmund Sales	St. Mary	14S, 8E	Lot 1, Sec. 18	151
Nov. 8, 1830	Pierre Primeaux	Lafavette	13S, 4E	Lots 2 & 3, Sec. 11	161
Nov. 10, 1830	Nicholas Edgar	St. Landry	2S, 3E	W/2, SW/4, 5 & W/2, NW/4, 8	159
**	Jean-Pierre Dartez	Lafayette	13S, 3E	Lots 2 & 3, Sec. 31	162
Nov. 24, 1830	Valentine King	St. Landry	2S, 3E	Lots 5 & 8, Sec. 19	295
**	Julien Guillory	17	4S, 2E	Lot 2, Sec. 11	74
Nov. 30, 1830	Daniel Rawls	St. Mary	13S, 7E	Lot 1, Sec. 57	154
Dec. 4, 1830	Louis Hebert	Lafayette	13S, 3E	Lot 6, Sec. 30	81
19	Clare (?) Trahan	Linayette 11	10S, 4E	Lots 3 & 4, Sec. 25	160
Dec. 6, 1830	Louis & Aurelien Hebert	**	13S, 3E	Lot 1, Sec. 29	120
11	Aurelien Hebert	19	17 11	Lot 7, Sec. 30	81
11	John Chote	**	14S, 3 E	Lots 2 & 3, Sec. 5	162
**	John & King Chote	**	13 31	Lots 4 & 5, Sec. 6	193
11	11	11	11 11	Lot 1, Sec. 5	129
Dec. 20, 1830	John McFarrow &				
	Wm. Morrison	St. Mary	14S, 8E	W/4, SW/4, 19	81
Dec. 22, 1830	Edmund N. Sales	***	99 99	Lot 7, Sec. 18	81
Dec. 31, 1830	Margarette Prevost	St. Landry	6S, 3E	SW/4, 8	161
Jan. 12, 1831	Belesaire Landry	St. Mary	13S, 7E	W½, NW¼, 35	80
Jan. 14, 1831	Hypolite Savoy	Lafayette	10S, 4E	SW/4, 36	160
**	Pierre Trahan	**	11S, 4E	NW4, 1	160
Jan. 21, 1831	Benoit Vanholte	St. Landry	5S, 3E	Frac. Sec. 3	85
Jan. 24, 1831	Daniel Rawls	St. Mary	13S, 7E	Lot 1, Sec. 30	132
39	Onezime Prudhomme	**	17 17	Lots 2 & 3, Sec. 39	179
39	10	**	11 11	SW¼, 30	161
Jan. 25, 1831	Edmund N. Sales	11	14S, 8E	E½, SE¼, 19	80
Jan. 26, 1831	Nicholas Edgar	St. Landry	2S, 3E	Lot 7, Sec. 7	80
Jan. 28, 1831	Botsworth Wellborn Isaac Griffiths & Robert D.	Lafayette	13S, 3E	Lot 1, Frac. Sec. 48	160
	Winds	St. Landry	2S, 3E	NE1/4 & E1/4, NW1/4, 8	240
13	Robert D. Winds	**	11 11	W½ NW/ 9	79
Feb. 16, 1831	Francis Cullern	**	11 11	E½, SE¼, 9	79
**	**		19 19	W1/4, SW1/4, 10	79
Feb. 17, 1831	Williamson Lofton	,,	" "	E½, SW4 & W½, SE¼, 10	158
Feb. 19, 1831	J. D. Wilkins & H. W.				
	Peebles	St. Mary	13S, 7E	Lots 2 & 7, Sec. 28	179
11	11	"	" 6E	SE¼, 24	161
**	19	29	33 33	Lot 1, Sec. 27	80
13	**	**	** **	Lot 2, Sec. 17	118
Feb. 23, 1831	Ezekiel Meyer	St. Landry	2S, 3E	E½ NE¼ 9	79
Feb. 25, 1831	Louis LeBlanc	St. Mary	13S, 7E	W/4, SE/4, 30	81
Mar. 14, 1831	Cyprien Fontenot	St. Landry	4S, 2E	Lot 1, Sec. 11	59

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Date	Purchaser	Parish	Township Range	& Section	Quantity (acres)
Mar. 28, 1831	Francois Pitre & Augus-				
	tin Boone	St. Landry	5S, 3E	Frac. Sec. 82	17
Apr. 12, 1831	Edmund N. Sales	St. Mary	14S, 8E	Lot 2, Sec. 18	81
Apr. 30, 1831	Joseph Dugas			W/s, SE¼, 15	81
Apr. 30, 1831 May 16, 1831	Colin Fontenot Alfred Stansbury	St. Landry	4S, 2E	E½, NW4, 14	80
	Simeon Patout	St. Mary	13S, 6E	W/4, NW/4, 1	81
May 17, 1831 May 19, 1831	Wid. Zenon Bordelon	Ct I and		Lot 2, Sec. 33	81 94
May 26, 1831	George Singleton	St. Landry St. Marv	4S, 2E	Lot 3, Sec. 1	
nay 20, 1031	George Singleton	ot. mary	13S, 6E	NW/4 & SW/4, 2 W/4, SW/4, 1	320 80
May 27, 1831	Edward R. Broussard	**	20 20	W/4, NW/4, 25	81
May 28, 1831	Eli Shuff	St. Landry	4S, 3E	W72, INW%, 25 Frac. Sec. 84	41
"	Lastie Guillory	or rankity	%3, 3E	Lot 1, Sec. 59	80
May 30, 1831	Jean-Bte, Vidrine	**	" 2E	Lot 2, Sec. 17	104
"	John Moore	>>	2S, 3E	W/2, SE/4, 9	79
June 13, 1831	Julie Legnon	St. Mary	14S. 8E	Lot 4, Sec. 21	80
27	Eugene Legnon	»)) ji	Lot 5, Sec. 23	157
July 2, 1831	James Ferruson	St. Landry	3S, 2E	(not given)	160
July 6, 1831	Cyprien Lalonde	39	6S, 5E	Lot 3, Sec. 48	149
99	Heirs of Jacques Dupre	19	3S, 3E	Frac. Secs. 9,10,1	
13	Joseph Bordelon	19	22 29	N. part of Frac. 56	(n.g.)
July 15, 1831	Julie Legnon	St. Mary	14S, 8E	Lot 1, Sec. 28	80
July 18, 1831	Pierre Boutte	,,	13S, 7E	Lot 2, Sec. 18	147
33	Ortego	St. Landry	4S, 1E	Frac, Sec. 27	113
July 23, 1831	Francois Prince, Jr.	St. Mary	13S, 6E	W/s, SE/4, 1	80
July 27, 1831	John Thos. ——	St. Landry	2S, 3E		159
Aug. 5, 1831	Louis L. Fontenot	33	4S, 2E	Lot 1, Sec. 4	107
Aug. 9, 1831	Augustin Fontenot	**	27 29	Frac. Sec. 32	58
Aug. 23, 1831	Barthelemy Touchet (?)	St. Mary	13S, 7E	W/4, NW/4, 30	81
Sept. 5, 1831	Anderson Moss	91	" 6E	Lot 2, Sec. 4	102
Sept. 13, 1831	Ezekiel Meyer	St. Landry	2S, 3E	W/4, NW/4, 34	79
Sept. 15, 1831	Jean Dugas	Lafayette	9S, 4E	W/2, SE1/4, 21	82
Sept. 24, 1831	William Kilgore	St. Mary	13S, 7E	E½ NE¼, 29	80
	William Kilgore & Thomas	12	22 33		
Oct. 22, 1831	Bradshaw			W5, NE%, 29	80
Oct. 22, 1831 Oct. 27, 1831	Louis Louaillier (the elder)	St. Landry	4S, 4E	Irreg. Sec. 41	70
Oct. 27, 1831 Oct. 28, 1831	William Moore Moses Littell	"	17 19	Irreg. Sec. 39	168
Nov. 12, 1831				Irreg. Sec. 34	210
Nov. 12, 1631 Dec. 12, 1831	Thomas Bradshaw Laurent Dupre	St. Mary	13S, 7E	E¼, NW¼, 29	80
ACC. 12, 1831	Laurent Dupre	St. Landry	10S, 5W	W/4, NW/4, 31	83
Dec. 28, 1831	John Moore	29		E¼, NE¼, 36	83
an. 14, 1832			2S, 3E	E½,SW4, 9	79
ant 14, 1832	Baptiste Jeansonne &	>>	co on		
Ion 30 1822	J. P. Pitre		5S, 3E	Irreg. Sec. 54	74
Feb. 1, 1832	Rush Stansbury	St. Mary	13S, 6E	E½, NW¼, 2	80
co. 1, 1032	J. D. Wilkins & H. W. Peebles	10	11 700	7 10 0 00	00
	(At this point, th		" 7E	Lot 3, Sec. 28	80

Date	Purchaser	Parish	Township Range	& Section	Quantity (acres)
			range		(36100)
M 1 1000	v 20 20 1	a. v .			
May 1, 1832	Jean-Bte. Dejean	St. Landry	7S, 5E	Secs. 13 & 14	
M. an inaa	F1 101	0. 14	6S, 5E	Secs. 36 & 37	335
May 28, 1832	Edmund Sales	St. Mary	14S, 8E	Lot 4, Sec. 18	81
June 5, 1832	William Henderson	St. Landry	2S, 3E	E½, SE½, 24 W½, SW½, 20	84 83
June 14, 1832	Pierre Borrel	St. Mary	13S, 7E	W72, SW74, 23 Lot 1, Sec. 33	91
July 2, 1832	Hypolite Breaux & Maxi-	Ott I-may	150, 10	200 1,000 00	
3 my my 100m	milien Babineau	11	14S, 8E	Lots 3 & 4, Sec. 3	162
July 12, 1832	Cyprien Foret	St. Landry	4S. 3E	Lot 3, Sec. 59	132
July 23, 1832	Alexandre P. Fontenot	22	" 2E	Frac. Sec. 12	82
July 25, 1832	Moses Littell	**	" 4E	Frac. Sec. 35	168
Aug. 4, 1832	Andre Deshotel	19	" 2E	Lot 2, Frac. Sec. 29	73
Aug. 8, 1832	Thomas Bradshaw	St. Mary	13S, 7E	W/s. NW/s. 29	80
Aug. 10, 1832	Antoine LeBlanc	17	19 19	Lot 4, Sec. 33	81
Aug. 24, 1832	Louis L. Fontenot	St. Landry	4S, 2E	Lot 3, Sec. 11	134
Sept. 28, 1832	Jean-Pierre Landry	St. Mary	13S. 6E	E54, NE54, 1	81
Oct. 1, 1832	Charles Dupre (?)	Lafayette	9S, 4E	E½, SW4, 9	82
Oct. 4, 1832	Caleb & Thomas Lebarge	St. Landry	5S, 3E	Frac. Sec. 1	32
"	Ursin G. Mathews	19	9S. 8W	S1/4, Lot 2, Sec. 31	40
Oct. 8, 1832	Jean-Nicolas Petit	Lafayette	9S, 4E	Lot 3, Sec. 23	140
Oct. 11, 1832	Andre Petrovich	St. Landry	4S, 2E	Lot 4, Sec. 22	80
Oct. 22, 1832	John Kidder	17	7S, 5E	Lot 6, Sec. 32	48
Oct. 23, 1832	Valmont Hebert	Lafayette	98, 4E	E½, SW¼, 28	80
Oct. 27, 1832	Michael Delany Boatwright	St. Landry	4S, 4E	N%, 17	96
"	John Sparks Edwards	**	19 19	SE¼, 17 & E½, 16	146
Nov. 17, 1832	Leon Landry	Lafayette	98, 4E	Lot 2, Sec. 23	152
Nov. 24, 1832	Jean-Bte, Chaisson	**	19 19	N/4, Lot 2, Sec. 14	40
Nov. 26, 1832	Joseph Louviere	St. Mary	13S. 6E	SW/4 of SE/4, 2	40
**	**	**	19 19	NW/4 NEI/4 24	40
Dec. 1, 1832	Wm, Alex, Baily	Lafayette	9S, 4E	Lot 3, Sec. 27	82
Dec. 7, 1832	Christopher Steel	St. Landry	6S, 3E	NW%, SE%, 15	40
Dec. 15, 1832	Gerard Preiean	"	33 32	SW4, NW4, 22	40
Dec. 28, 1832	Edmund Sales	St. Mary	14S. 8E	Lot 12, Sec. 15	81
Dec. 29, 1833	Celestin Cormier	Lafayette	98, 4E	NW%, NE34, 28	40
Jan. 9, 1833	Wm. Alex, Baily	"	12 29	Lot 1, Sec. 27	138
Jan. 19, 1833	John H. Overton	St. Landry	2S, 3E	E½ NW/6 5	79
Jan. 25, 1833	Narcisse Dugas	Lafavette	9S. 4E	E½ NE¼ & SW4,	
		,		NE34, 28	120
Feb. 12, 1833	Jean Chastant	**	27 29	NE14, NW/4, 21	41
Feb. 22, 1833	Jacques Charlot	St. Landry	6S, 3E	NW4, NE4, 15	40
Mar. 21, 1833	Pierre Joubert	**	5S, 3E	Frac. Sec. 42	95
Apr. 17, 1833	John G. Richardson	St. Mary	12S, 8E	(not surveyed)	595
Apr. 30, 1833	Rice Garland	St. Landry	5S, 3E	Frac. Sec. 93	11
May 8, 1833	Louis Lemaire	St. Mary	13S, 6E	NW4, SE4 & NE4	
				SW4, 2	80
Aug. 20, 1833	Andre Olivier (?)	St. Landry	6S, 3E	Illegible	80

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Date	Purchaser	Parish	Township Rang		Quantity (acres)
Aug. 23, 1833	Danis and Danis	Y - C 11 -	00 m		0.1
Aug. 27, 1833	Rosemond Dugas François Jean Point	Lafayette St. Landry	98, 4E	Lot 1, Sec. 23	91 40
Sept. 5, 1833	Alexandre I. Broussard		6S, 3E 13S, 6E	SE¼, SE¼, 15 W½, NE¼, 25	
Sept. 12, 1833	Norbert Lanclos	St. Mary St. Landry			81
жүн. 12, 1033	POLUCIT Lancius	St. Lanury	6S, 5E 7S, 5E	Irreg, Sec. 42 Irreg, Sec. 8	169
Sept. 11, 1833	Joseph Pitre	99	6S, 3E	W/4, NE/4, 10	80
Sept. 12, 1833	Ulger Lanclos	99	7S. 5E	Irreg, Sec. 9 &	
10	**	10	6S, 5E	Irreg, Sec. 41	169
Sept. 13, 1833	Hildecort Bergeron	99	19 29	Lot 4, Sec. 48	66
Sept. 17, 1833	Alexandre Lanclos, pere	19	7S, 5E	Secs. 10, 11, 12, &	
"	10	**	6S, 5E	Secs. 38, 39, 40	507
Sept. 18, 1833	Lastie Bergeron	99	29 29	SW4. SE½. 25	40
Sept. 30, 1833	Ange Soileau	39	4S. 2E	Lot 4, Sec. 1	104
Oct. 5, 1833	John Butler (?)	39	2 2	9	116
		ct five entries are			110
Oct. 12, 1833	James Ray	St. Landry	6S. 3E	Part of 16	80
Oct, 30, 1833	John Brasseur	11	11 10	Illegible	40
Oct. 31, 1833	John David Schmidt	99	6S. 2E	Lot 2, Sec. 8	97
Nov. 2, 1833	Pierre Comeau	33	6S, 3E	W/4 NW/4 15	80
Nov. 4, 1833	Charles Pitre, fils	99	90 y	[in Sec] 10	40
Nov. 18, 1833	Jean-Bte, Chiasson	Lafayette	9S, 4E	Lot 3, Sec. 14	102
Nov. 26, 1833	Lastie Young	St. Landry	4S, 4E	Sec. 12	140
Dec. 2, 1833	Moses Littell	ov. Lankuy	22, 712	Irreg, Sec. 13	120
1000	Theogene Broussard	St. Mary	13S, 6E	SW4, NE%, 1	40
99	Edward R. Broussard	Ot. Date y	77 79	SE/4, SE/4, 2	40
19	John Thomas Heath	St. Landry	2S, 3E	Lot 8, Sec 7 & SW/4, 8	240
**	**	or rainty	22 29	SW/4, SE/4, 8	40
12	Charles Martin	Lafayette	9S, 4E	Lot 2, Sec. 15	135
Dec. 3, 1833	Pierre Pitre	St. Landry	6S. 3E	SE¼ SE¼ 10	40
11	39	Ot. Lenkury	013, JE	E%, NE%, 15	80
**	Bernager Spell	Lafavette	10S. 2E	NW4, SE4, 25	41
Dec. 4, 1833	John Hudspeth	St. Landry	4S. 4E	Sec. 11	174
**	Moses Littell	in Latinary	22, 70.	Irreg, Secs. 32 & 33	378
Dec. 5, 1833	Thos, H. Lewis	11	22 22	Sec. 24	236
Dec. 7, 1833	TIKE IL LOWS	>>	19 19	Secs. 22 & 23	417
"	Edward W. Taylor	**	22 22		363
Dec. 9, 1833	Celestin Landry	St. Mary	13S, 6E	Secs. 25 & 26 Lot 5, Sec. 26	
Dec. 9, 1033	Zenon Decuir	St. Mary	135,68		133
91	Edward Broussard		" 7E	Lot 3, Sec. 4	84
99	William Henderson	St. Landry		Lot 5, Sec. 11	80
19	william richaetson	St. Lanury	2S, 3E " 4E	W½, SE¼, 24 E½, SW¼, 20	83
99	Charles Darby	St. Mary	13S, 7E	Lot 3, Sec. 18	
99	Louis, &	ot, mary	135, /E	LUI 3, acc. 18	152
	Pierre Boutte	99	17 19	Lot 1, Sec. 15	126
19	Joseph Stelly	St. Landry	6S, 3E	SE¼, SE¼, 21	41
**	Jean A. Melancon	22	22 22	NW/4, NE/4, 28	40
**	Jean A. Prejean	99	19 99	NW/4, NW/4, 28	40

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Date	Purchaser	Parish	Townshi	p & Section	Quantity
			Range		(Acres)
Dec. 10, 1833	Pierre Olivier	St. Mary	13S 7E	E½, NW¼ 31	81
**	Nicolas Loisel	"	19	Lot 2, Sec. 37	143
>>	11	"	99	Lot 1, Sec. 41	82
**	,,	33	**	Lot 4, Sec. 42	83
Dec. 12, 1833	Antoine Franen &	**			
**	Solange Sorel	**	14S, 8E	SE¼, 12	61
27	Gabriel Fusilier	,,	"	Lot 1, Sec. 37	25
**	Hortencia Provost		**	W½, NW¼, 12	80
	Pierre Paul Montez			E½, NE¼, 15	81
Dec. 14, 1833	Charles Bergeron	Lafayette	9S, 4E	E½, NE¼, 29	80
Dec. 18, 1833	Alexandre Langlanais	St. Mary	14S, 8E	W¼, NE¼, 15	81
Jan. 11, 1834	Jacques Charlot	St. Landry	6S, 3E	NE¼, SW¼, 15	40
	Pri en il	,,		SE¼, NW¼, 15	40
Jan. 20, 1834	Pierre Guidron	,,	6S, 5E	SE¼, SW¼, 25	40
	Isaac R. Jackson	"	2S, 4E	Lot 1, Sec. 36	83
Jan. 25, 1834	Sarah Sparks, Widow	**			
**	Wm. Lyons	**	4S, 4E	Irreg. Secs. 28, 29	336
	Jacques Charlot, Jr.	,,	6S, 4E	NW¼, NW¼, 19	40
Feb. 3, 1834	Abram H. Andrus	**	4S, 4E	Irreg. Sec. 27	168
Feb. 19, 1834	Aurelien Prejean	,,	6S, 3E	SW¼, NW¼, 29	40
	Morphie Broussard	,,		SW¼, SE¼, 20	40
Feb. 24, 1834	William McDaniel J. D. Wilkins & H. W.		2S, 2E	Lot 2, Sec. 25	80
**	Peebles	St. Mary	13S, 6E	Lot 2, Sec. 29	80
		**	13S, 7E	Lot 4, Sec. 28	80
Feb. 26, 1834	Pierre Joubert	St. Landry	5S, 3E	Lots 1 & 2, Sec. 38	208
Feb. 28, 1834	James Ray	**	6S, 3E	W½, NE¼ & W½ SE¼, Sec. 14	160
Mar. 7, 1834	Alexandre Dugas	Lafavette	9S. 4E	Lot 2, Sec. 22	140
Mar. 8, 1834	Seth Singleton	St. Landry	2S, 2E	Lots 1 & 3, Sec. 25	140
Mar. 17, 1834	Charles Pitre, Jr.	,,	6S, 3E	NW%, SW%, 10	40
**	**	11	**	SE%, NW%, 10	40
Mar. 18, 1834	Raphael Broussard	St. Mary	13S, 6E	E½, SW¼, 22	81
Apr. 9, 1834	Thomas Bradshaw	"	13S, 7E	SE¼, 29	161
Apr. 18, 1834	Alfred King of Ky.	St. Landry	6S, 5E	Lot 5, Sec. 2	110
**	**	"	27	Lots 3 & 4, Sec. 3	124
Apr. 19, 1834	**	33	**	Lots 1 & 2, Sec. 3	203
July 5, 1834	Cyprien Dupre	**	6S, 3E	Lots 1 & 2, Sec. 2	142
July 8, 1834	John T. Heath	"	2S, 3E	NW%, 17	160
***	**	**	**	Lot 1, Sec. 18	80
July 22, 1834	Evariste Guillory	**	6S, 2E	Lot 1, Sec. 21	123
Aug. 6, 1834	William Offutt	**	6S, 5E	Lots 5 & 6, Sec. 1	166
"	**	**	"	Lots 6 & 7, Sec. 2	156
Aug. 23, 1834	Hypolite Breau	St. Mary	14S, 8E	Lots 3 &4, Sec. 2	161
Aug. 28, 1834	James Morgan	St. Landry	4S, 4E	Secs. 30 & 31	336
Sept. 5, 1834	Jacques Charlot	,,	6S, 3E	SE¼, SW¼, 14	40
Sept. 8, 1834	Benjamin R. Rogers	**	7S, 7E	Lot 4, Sec. 10	14
17	,,	>>	**	Lot 3, Sec. 14	80
**	**	**	22	SE¼, 15	160
	То Б	e Continued)			





Land Settlement in T9S, R4E.

by Gertrude C. Taylor

Most pioneers of Township 9 South, Range 4 East, were Acadama. Soon after their arrival step [field, with the commandant, permission to settle on Inabia slong Bayou Vermillion. In time their lands were surveyed and boundaries approved by the commandant, who set the approved order of survey to the colonial governor of the protrisor. He, in time, inseed a signed and the protrisor. He, in time, inseed a signed and the protrisor of the protring of the protrisor of the protrisor of the protrisor of the protring of the protrisor of the protrisor of the protrisor of the protring of the p

In 1805 in Act of Couptes ordered a general survey in the Territory of Odeans for extlement and encertification of all land claims. Stress was laid upon the fact that no great or concession was to be recognized if it were dated subsequent to Oct. 1, 1800. Claimant were required to produce some orderes supporting their claims, i.e., a signed and dated concession or grant, a requete, an order of survey, evidence of coccupancy and cultivation for their years prior to Dec. 20, 1803, or a hour fafe

winess to support a preempine claim.

Preempine and was a 40-appent dopth lying behind the first 40-appent dopth fronting the stream. Chimasts who had a hour fafe claim (a land grant) or an order of survey on the first 40 arpents were entitled to claim the second forty. In such cases the claim was designated as a double concession. After statehood, unclaimed preempire lands were sold as public lands.

This map shows bone fide land gannts and, where possible, the claimants thereof after 1805, the basis for land claims, and public land sales between 1821-1856. Public land sales show only years of purchase. These dates have no relationship or bearing on dates of early claims. For additional information on public land sales, see At-takanes Generic Vol. XVIII. No. 1, n. 57.



155 (1993) 1793) Thatsimonio Se miquel De miguel Conner Con Dictoria Primo Den txeinta y un de julio del año de mil silete Cientos novelnta y ocho, yo Drnigs Berns. Baggiege Cuna la CIE ypieria de sumantin del puesto de takapas gresididas Las diligencias ox dinarias; y reavicudo publicado las trey-e Cernonicas admonestraciones y no oregultando impedimento Caxe y vela degun orden de mil modre y gloria, a miguel Consornatural de Castel toosen paxxoquia de tenory ten contado de Caxtor eniglanda, reijo repo de guileamo Counte y de xoxa Byxn naturale de ixlande. Con victoria Primo naturale de la parage de S. Landry de apulujas Mija dega de difusto podoso Primo natizal de Canada y de Visane Plante natizale de Partammes disessi che Baltimone Enlos Estados unidos de asuexíca vravimb Los grenquatado por palabre de presente tuvo por despubla Consentimiento: fuezan Examinados en la doctrina Cheixte and Confession, fuckantistizes Caxlos Como Donat-Prims y thomas Conand i acrestara meses - de esta y plesia y parage couste ho firme Michael former Ausband Migh Bernd. Damiese Cuña

1798

Submitted by George Conner Translated by Mathe Allain

MARRIAGE OF MICHAEL CONNER AND VICTORIA PRIMO

On July 31, 1798, I. Dr. Miguel Bernardo Barriers, priest of St. Martin Church at the Post of Attalapas, have with the usual care and having published bass and there being no impediment, I married according to the order of our Mother the Church Miguel Conner from Castettown, Parish of —— County of Caxtuoden Ireland, on of Guillerno Conner and Ross Byrne, native of Treland with Victoria Princo, native of St. Landy of Opelousas, legitimate manual control of the Conner and Ross Byrne, and the Conner and Ross Byrne, and the Conner and Ross Byrne, and the Ross Byrn

Michel Conner Husband

Miguel Bernardo Barriere Pastor

This marriage record presents first evidence of Michael Commer's presence in the Attakapass. There is no way of Knowing where he was lining or how long be had been in the area when he married Victoria Primeaux (Primo). First conveyance record in Conner's name is dated August 26, 811, when he bought from Simon Christoval Ahroe two appears front by forty arpents depth on the west side of Bayou Vermilion.¹ Almost any other transaction in the name of Michael Conner is lost in the S. I. Marriup Pariti records because of confusion of the two manes, Michael Conner and Michael Cornier. It is thought, noweer, because of his wife's name, and the fort Conner jo Victoria Cornier in 18:20 is Conner's belonged to Michael Conner because Michael Conner because of his wife's name, and the St. Landry Parith area.

Victoria Conner died before April 24, 1826,² Michel Conner died June 11, 1829.³ At least one of his descendants moved westward and settled in Jeff Davis Parish, where many Conners reside today.

 Simon Abroo was Victoria's stepfather. Her real father, Pierre Primo, died August 16, 1790 in Opelousas, and mober married Abroo April 14, 1795; in St. Martimville Church.
 The same day Conner bought his land, Abroo sold another piece to Funcois Primo (Primesux). Victoria's brother.

no same any Connect congint ma man, Aeren sold another piece to Francois Prime (Primeaux), Victoria's brother, Connec's property was bounded above by Amant Landy and below by Francois Primo. This property is thought to have been located just below the Obrier Thibodesux land grant in the northern half of the Rene Trahan hand grant. Abreo also sold land in the same are no Charles Comeaux, probably the same as who witnessed the marriace.

- 2. Lafayette Parish Succession, no. 86, April 24, 1826. This succession fisted 7 heirs.
- 3. Janet Jehn, Acadian Descendants (P. P., 1980), IV in 194



(Continued from Vol. XVIII, No. 2)

YEAR OPENED

1897

1887

Compiled by

Mrs. Clyde Alpha, Mrs. Margery Laws Luke, Mrs. Dorrie R, Richard, and Mary Elizabeth Sanders

NAME

Frances Elzey & Arthur Allen, her husband, both deceased

Edited and submitted by Mary Elizabeth Sanders

Arnold Elzy

Shadrick Elliz

J. R. Fabre, See J. B. Favre

George Falricur/Falricus

J. B. Favre. Indexed as Fabre.

Ernest Falgout

Charles R. Fassett Dr. Joseph Farreau

ESTATE NO.

2797 2851

2935

2260

2381

2784

2226

2570

73	E. Emar. (Missing.) (Multiple listing.)	1017
2905	Venus Epps	1899
2906	Asis Epps	1899
36	A. Etie. (Missing.) Probably the succession of Antoine Etier, son of	
	Pierre Etier and his wife, Catherine Baudoin. Antoine Etier married	
	Julie Provost in St. Martin Parish April 23, 1805. His succession,	
	Estate No. 25, was opened in St. Martin Parish July 9, 1808. He died	
	June 17, 1807, at 26 years of age. [SM I 14; St. Martin of Tours Ro-	
	man Catholic Church Funeral, Vol. 4, #471]	1814
59	Catherine Erman & A. Frere. (Missing.) See Catherine Hennen.	
110	Pierre Etic	1821
119	Pierre Guillaume Etie	1822
437	Constance Etler, wife of Daniel P. Sparks	1840
537	Mrs. Thomas François Etienne, noe Marie Henriette Trahan	1844
870	Eleocadie Etie, wife of Bernard Migues	1854
2187	François Etienne & Henriette Trahan, his wife, both deceased	1869
4	C. Eumel. (Missing.)	1811
27	J. Evans. (Missing.) Possibly the succession of John Evans, listed in the	
	St. Mary Parish federal census for 1810.	1813
237	Cornelia S. Evans, wife of John DeHart	1833
2548	Sarah Evins	1886
2668	Thomas Evins & Louisiana C. Knight, his wife, both deceased	1892

Philomene Falcon & Blanco Bertrand, her husband, both deceased St. James Falgout & Almoise Chauvin, his wife, both deceased

Avrilla Talbot Falterman, wife of Jean Clovice Falterman

ESTATE NO.	NAME YE	AR OPENED
2592	Virginia Farter. See Virginia Foster.	
2125	Theodore Faye & Heloise Sigur, his wife, both deceased	1867
2338	Louis Fayolis/Fayolle	1877
44	Julia Feagle/Teagle, wife of William Addison, widow in first marriage	
71	John/Nicholas Smith. (Missing.) Indexed as J. W. Addison. [SM I	
193	Wesley Fenister	1830
208	Mrs. Louis de Feriet, nee Mercelite Maxent (of New Orleans)	1831
479	James Ferguson	1842
952	O. J. Ferrall. See John Jay O'Farrall	
2077	William Ferguson	1866
2958	Nicola Ferruggie	1900
104	Mrs. William Finch, nee Ann Tinker, widow in first marriage	1819
	of David Smith, and in second marriage of John M. Watson	
439	John N. Field(s)	1840
548	Mrs. Alexander L. Fields, nee Louisa Bowles	1845
928	Daniel Fisher	1856
931	Geraldine R. Fisher & Joseph G. Turner, her husband, both deceased	1856
934	Felix Fitzpatrick	1856
935	James Fitzpatrick	1856
2263	Alexander L. Fields	1873
2555	Alexander L. Fields	1886
287	William H. Flagg	1834
2090	Oscar A. Fleurot	1872
2261	John Flannigan	1872
2285	Charles Fleming	1874
2363	Lucretia Fleurot, wife of Dr. Thomas Tarlton	1879
2582	Lucy Fleming, wife of James V. Garrett	1888
2604	Lucy Fleming & John/James V. Garrett, her husband, both deceased	1889
2614	Margaret Flanagan, a femme sole	1889
2889	Mrs. Mary E. Fleurot	1898
2910	Louis Fleming	1899
2957	Sarah Fleming	1900
2053	Jacob Flockerzie	1865
2911	Mrs. Armstrong E. Flower, nee Virginia Ann Lawton	1899
2425	Mrs. John Folse, nee Amelia Kern	1880
2428	François Fontaine	1881
520	Peter Foot	1844
717	Mrs. George O. Foote, nee Florestine M. Sigur	1850
2024	John M. Foote	1863
2690	Mrs. Alexander J. Foote, nee Mary Jane Little	1892

Julian Fortin

Andrew Forbes

Jesse P. Forgey/Forgay

Lurrency/Surrency Porgey/Forgay

Mary Ford & Samuel Saxon, her husband, both deceased

Attakapas Gazette

NAME

Zoe Fortune, wife of Jean-Pierre Alexis

Mrs. Lucinus Forsyth, Jr., nee Lottie Comstock Pollock

YEAR OPENED

1898

1834

1885

126

2816

2884

1030

John P. Furlong

ESTATE NO.

274	Levi Foster	1834
278	Thomas L. Foster, Jr.	1834
402	Pertaining to the succession of Levi Foster. Index lists as Thomas	
102	J. Foster.	1838
672	Thomas L. Foster	1849
2592	Virginia Foster. Indexed as Virginia Farter.	1889
2675	Thomas J. Foster	1892
421	John Fowler	1840
	Jean-Marie Fouris	1845
529	Allen Fowler	1862
2007	Joseph Victor Fourmy	1863
	Henry Fowler	1866
2095	Mrs. Malcolm A. Frazer, nee Nancy M. Theall	1851
740	Mrs. Pierre Francioni, nee Zulma Fremin	1892
2670		1892
2691	John Francois	1895
2765	Pierre Francioni	
2794	Nance Francioni	1895
17	Mrs. Alexander Frere, nee Marie-Josephe Pellerin. (Missing.)	1812
59	Mrs. Alexander Frere, nee Catherine Hennen. (Missing.)	1817
	Indexed as Catherine Erman & A. Frere.	
234	W. H. Frere. (Missing.)	1832
379	Mrs. Alexander Frere, Sr., nee Louse Pecot	1838
452	Alexander Frere	1841
927	Frederick A. Frere & Aspasie Fuselier, his wife, both deceased	1869
2160	Mrs. A?exander G. Frere, nee Lodoiska Smith	1869
2516	Marie Imphogenie J. L. Frere, Widow of Gabriel Leclair Fuselier	1885
2667	Marie Felicie Frere, wife of Lazu Block	1891
2670	Zulma Francioni, wife of Pierre Francioni	1892
2680	Joseph A. Frere	1892
283	Claude Frilot	1834
918	Aime Frilot, FMC	1856
925	Marie Louise Frilot, wife of Leon Frilot, FPC	1856
2753 2901	John Friend	1894
	Lucille Frilot & John Verdun, her husband, both deceased	1899
2914 2849	Frank Pricke	1899
138	Frederick Frosch - Indexed as Froch	1897
337	Mrs. Agricole Fuselier Fils [Jr.], nee Anne Felicite Armand	1825 1836
359	Pierre Escope Sem Fuselier & Magdeline Masse, FPC, both deceased	1836
368	Agricole Fuselier, Sr.	1837
414	Phenalie Fusilier & Ludger Lastrapes, her husband, both deceased	1839
471	Agricole Fuselier, Jr.	1842
893	Mrs. Agricole Fuselier, nee Christine Berard	1855
927	Oril Fuller, Widow of John W. Howe Aspasie Fuselier & Frederick A. Frere, her husband, both deceased	1856
999		1859
1030	Mrs. John Fuller, nee Isabella Virginia Royster	

Mrs. Gabriel Leclair Fuselier, nee Imphegenie J. L. Frere

Attakapas Gazette

ESTATE NO.	NAME YE	AR OPENED
2662	Mrs. Julien Fuselier, nee Eleanor Charlet	
2917		1891
2711	Jennie Fuqua, wife of John Greenwood	1899
	G	
41	T. Gales (missing) - See Thomas Gates	1815
447	Auguste Gagnon	1841
611	Mrs. Jacob Gache, nee Eliza Henry	1847
620	Alphonse Gaillard	1847
867	Tobias Gall	1854
958	Godefroy Ga(u)ffreaux	1858
1089	François Gallezot	1861
2543	Jacob Gamison - See Jacob Garrison	
2846	George Ganier	1897
12	J. Garrett (Missing)	1812
20	Undoubtedly both parts of the succession of Joshua Garret,	
	an early settler in the area. See SM 1 4, 10,	
111	Joseph Garden	1813
413	Mrs. John Garrett, nee Lucretia Rochell	1821
492	Mathida Garrett, wife of Bennet A. Curtis	1839
592	Mrs. John Joshua Garrett, nee Phoebe Armstrong	1843
682	John Joshua Garrett	1846
853	Charles Gary	1849
981	Damphrey Gardner	1854
2086	Pamela Garnhart & Andrew McWilliams, her husband	1858
	She was the surviving widow when the succession was opened.	1866
	He died 27 March 1865; she was deceased by Jan. 1867.	1000
2121	Louisa Garrett, wife of David Berwick	1867
2466	Adeline F. Garnot, widow of Augustin Habert	1883
2470	Auguste Garcia	1883
2543	Jacob Garrison - Indexed as Gamison	1886
2582	Mrs. James/John V. Garrett, nee Lucy Fleming	1888
2604	John/James V. Garrett & Lucy Fleming, his wife, both deceased	1889
2894	Catherine Garrett	1899
2918	Clara Gary, wife of Thomas A. Buford	1899
2919	Alexandrine Gary, wife of Oscar Naquin	1899
2922	Narcisse Garrett	1899
41	Thomas Gates (Missing) - Indexed as T. Gales	1815
	This is probably the succession of Thomas Gates	
	"of New Orleans," husband of Eliza Hennen	
	daughter of Dr. James Hennen (Est. No. 106).	
	They were married 8 Feb. 1814, ISM 1 15-SM 11 71	
343	Madeline Frances Boys Gaw, wife of Bryce/Boyce Elliott	1837
713	D. D. Gay	1850
754	Emile Gay, Vacant	1851
845	Raymond Gaston	1854
958	Godefroy Ga(u)ffreaux	1858
1056	Mrs. Auguste Gashia, nee Uranie Daigle	1860
2021	Victor Gauthier	1863

Mrs. Zebulon P. Gathright, nee Charlotte Ann Stansbury

1866

2093

Susan Carnelia Gates, widow of William Taylor Palfrey

Mrs. Jasper Gauling, nee Jean E. Chargois

Louis Gaul

Joseph Gerhardstein

Jospeh Gerbeau

Ernest Geisler

Frederick Geering

2623 1/2 2631

2650

2718

496

967

605

691

804

2144

2343

2568

2594

2596

2839

2164

Attakapas Gazette

1891

1893

1824

1843

1869

1847

1849

1853

1853

1854

1868

1878

1887

1888

1897

2205	Margaret Germain & Louis La Forest, her husband, both deceased	1870
2298	Anna Maria Geddel/Glddel, wife of Henry Kramer	1875
2342	Mrs. Eliza Geisler	1878
2879	Mrs. Desire Germand, nee Anais Broussard	1898
2221	Henry Gibbon	1871
2891	Robert Gibbs	1898
556	François Gilzinger	1845
614	Cornellus Ginyorn	1847
643	Catherine Gilzinger/Grielzinger, wife of Joseph Lohr	1848
890	Pierre Gieleux	1855
2200	Pierre Gilbert - Indexed as Siebert	1870
2499	Mary S. Gill, wife of Robert D. Gill, Sr.	1884
2216	John & Sally Glover	1871
2806	Mrs. Michae? Glyn. nee Mary F. Verret	1896
2800	Edward A. Glover	1871
2962	John Glynn	1900
650	Prudence Goodwin	1849
765	Hollister B. Goodrich	1852
	Godefroy Goffreaux/Ga(u)ffreaux	1858
958		1878
2350	Jean B. Godfrey	1895
2778	Pierre Gomer	1878
2823	Jean Baptiste Godfrey	1898
2859	Anna Godman, wife of the Rev. I. McK. Pittenger	1898
2867	Mrs. Catherine Gomer, wife of Pierre Gomer	1820
105	Michael Gordy (not a succession) - Index shows filed in 1826	1829
171	Benjamin Gordy	1830
186	Peter W. Gordy	1839
395	Mrs. Michael Gordy, nee Sarah Adlia Robert	1847
602	Michael Gordy	1847

Caroline Elizabeth Gordy, wife of William Smith Gordy

Eliza Gordon & William Menty/Minty, her husband Eliza Gordon, Widow of William Menty/Minty

Frances Gordy, widow of Wilson McKerrall
Laura S. Gorsy, wife of (1) Malcom Cook (2) Daniel Burtch

Adolph Gouner - Indexed as A. Conner. Bound after Estate

William Quentin Gordy

Laurent Gossie, Vacant

Dr. John Collins Gordy

William Smith Gordy

Antoine Goulas

Michael B. Gordy John Gravier - Index shows coened in 1846

No. 2345

1856

1860

1862

1885

1886

1899

1848

1869

1841

1841

1844

1850

1861

1862

1895

1849

1866

1872

Augustin Habert

John Haleum

Benjamin Hall

Samuel A. Hall

Mrs. Augustin Habert, nee Adeline F. Garnot Mrs. Jacob Haifleigh, nee Celeste Carlin

William Hall & Eliza Jane Rogers, his wife, both deceased

Addie E. Haims - See Harris

William Frederick Haifleigh

Robert C. Halderby/Holderby

2243

2466

2246

2250

687

2080

Attakapas Gazette 130 YEAR OPENED NAME ESTATE NO.

A. Hamilton (Missing)

86

2904

1820

1899

86	A. Hamilton (Missing)	1820
	Probably the succession of Alexander Hamilton, husband of Rebecca	
	Renton, who remarried William Canbrough in 1821. See SM 1 34.	
469	Jacob Ham	1842
609	Elizabeth R[enton] Hamilton, wife of Bryce/Boyce Elliot, widow in	
003	first marriage of Alfred Brown. See A 111 41, 63.	
51	M. I. Hamie (Missing) - Indexed as M. L. Hayme	1816
0.0	Undoubtedly the succession of Martin L. Hanie/Haney, first husband of	
	Ann Stirling, See SM 1 21.	
902	Gilbert R. Hankins	1855
65	Michel/Michael Hargroider (Missing)	1818
107	Lyman Harding	1820
345	William Hargroider	1837
392	John Peter Hartman	1839
407	John Hartman	1839
419	James M. Harper	1849
533	Conrad Hartman	1844
533	Guide card and one page of this succession are bound behind Estate	
	No. 539.	
638	Charles B. Harrod	1848
681	Michael Hartman	1849
707	Mrs. Conrad Hartman, nee Jane West	1850
712	Mrs. Jacob Hartman, nee Elmira McMurtry	1859
732	Mary Hartman - Indexed as Mary Vining	1851
132	This decedent was probably Mary Hartman, daughter of Peter Hartman	
	and his wife, Anna Rien/Rine, and the wife of William Vining. William	
	Vining and his wife. Mary Hartman, had a daughter Catherine, who	
	married Henry Brannon in 1833. This decendent had a daughter Ca-	
	therine. See SM 111 13,48.	
762	James Hartman	1852
794	Jacob Hartman	1852
858	Andrew Hartman	1854
876	Royal W. Harris	1855
936	Winthrop Sargent Harding	1856
1051	Mary Ann Hartman, wife of John M. McCracken	1860
1083	Silas Harland	1861
2146	Catherine M. Harbour, wife of James S. Hereford - Indexed as Haims	1872
2246	Addie E. Harris, wife of James S. Hereford - Indexed as Haims	1872
2352	Edward and Lyman Harding	1878
2358	Frank Harding	1878
2455	Albert Harding	1882
2480	Lydia Harris, wife of John Williams	1883
2520	William H. Harris	1885
2530	Henry Hartman	1886
2804	Perry Harris & Kate Harris, his wife, both deceased	1896
2888	Mrs. Benjamin F. Harris, nee Louisa A. Campbell	1898
	Sidney Ann Harding, wife of Orleans Whitehall Brown	1899
2903	Sality Hall Hadding, and of Control E Handson	1900

Hester Elizabeth Harrison, wife of Cornelius F. Harrison

YEAR OPENED

ESTATE NO.

2915	Charles C. Hardy	
	Notation in Index: See also Estate No. 3760	1899
2948	Edward L. Haring - Spelled "Harang" in the index	1900
816	H. H. Hathorn, Vacant	1853
2038	Mrs. John Hawkins, nee Julie Legnon, widow in	1855
	first marriage of Plerre Dartest	1864
2118	Dr. Joseph T. Hawkins (Missing) - See Probate Book "D" (1870)	1867
2497	Sallie Hawkins, wife of J. H. Pugh	1884
2636	Mrs. Joseph T. Hawkins, nee Elizabeth Ann Demaret	1890
	Hayme - See Hanie	1070
123	Michael Hayes	1823
300	Mrs. John Hayes, nee Margaret McKay Baldwin, widow in first	1835
	marriage of Joseph Houston	1000
775	David Hayes.	1852
780	George Haydel	1852
988	Samuel H. Hazard	1858
989	David G. Hazard	1858
997	Mrs. Michael Hayes, nee Rosalie Derouen	1858
1002	Nathalie Haydel, widow of George Haydel	1859
2316	Loraine Hayes, widow of Henderson Crawford	1876
2411	Georgina Haydel wife of Victor Haydel	1880
2415	William Hayes (Husband of Catherine Moss)	1880
2734	Amazon (?) Haydel	1894
2762	Victor Haydel	1894
11	J. B. HEbert (Missing)	1812
	Possibly the Jean Buptiste Hebert who married Rose Thibodeaux	
	27 Sept. 1760 in St. Martin Parish, See SM 1 4.	
14	J. L. Hebert (Missing)	1812
	Possibly Jean Louis Hebert. See SM 1 6.	
118	Nicholas Hebert	1822
167	Mrs. Nicholas Hebert, nee Julie Provost	1828
330	Elizabeth Hebert, wife of Zenon Decuire	1836
438	E. Hubert Hebert	1840
461	Cecile Hebert, wife of Henry Penn, Sr.	1841
580	Modeste Hebert, wife of Lewis Moore	1846
606	Mrs. Philbert Hebert, nec Carmesile Bourgeois	1847
659	Arthemise Hebert, wife of Oldephe Labauve	1849
665	Albert Heard	1849
684	Hoseph Heart	1849
696	Mrs. Jean Louis Hebert, nee Rosalie Richard	1849
946 1045	Mrs. Placide Hebert, nee Marie St. Elia Provost	1857
2133	N. Leo Hebert	1860
2307	Jean Lacroix Hebert	1867
2813	Philobert Hebert	1875
2013	Benjamin P. Hebert	1896

NAME

Last Will and Testament

Submitted by Mrs, Clyde Alpha

Translated by May Waggoner

No. 82 Honore Carlin August 17, 1840

STATE OF LOUISIANA PARISH OF SAINT MARY

Before me, William J. Palfray, parish judge and ex-officio notary public, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, was present Mr. Honoré Carlin, inhabitant of this parish of St. Mary, approximately seventy years of age.

And the appearer asked of the aforementioned undersigned judge to have credited

according to law his last wishes or testament in the event of his death.

To this end, the aforementioned appearer Honore Carlin has dictated as follows, name-

To this end, the aforementioned appearer Honoré Carlin has dictated as follows, nan ly:

Detection I. After my death, I ask that an inventory be made of all my possessions, moveshe and immovable, according to the law, and that afterwards all my property, movable and immovable, be divided equally among my heirs, prohibiting any sale, except of property mentioned hereafter. I desire that the slaves which belong to me be divided into five groups as equally as possible (except for the slaves mentioned below whom I wish to emancipate) and drawn by to by my heirs. If my heirs deem it stails the divided estaves into several groups in order to better divide them, they may do so. Let the movable property be also divided by groups, including the animals. I ask, my heirs to make this division as samelably and as equitably as I did the property of their deceased which who have business experience, to help them make this division in case they have particular desires which would give rise to problems. I ask the parish judge who will be present in order to settle this succession to do his best and his most just in the best interests of all my heirs.

Article II. I desire that my property of four argents wide with the depth which goes along with it, withol hought from Telephore Carlin, be sold at public action, unless my son. Euphrany wants to take it for five thousand five hundred dollars as it compares with at the improvement Sound there, taking the price into account to his fellow hers as coming to him in my estate, to be weighed against his share. In case my son Euphrany accept this mad according to the conditions mentioned above, I seave it to him as a property belonging to him. Otherwise, it will be sold at suction as stated above with all the rights and claims except the right of community property which is joined to it at the present moment, which

ing that this tie be dissolved after my death.

Arthel II. I will freedom to my three negresses, namely Abbaye, Providence, and Esther, as recompense for their good behavior, and in consideration of a promise which I made to all my negresses, that those who succeeded in bearing ten children who could walk would obtain their freedom. These three here mentioned bore more than ten, who

have enriched my estate by more than \$20,000.00, and I would feel like a criminal if I did not hold to my promise.

Article IV. I wish that the sum of one thousand dollars be subtracted from the total

amount of my estate and put in the hands of my son Euphrasy Carlin, to be turned over as capital funds, whose interest will be added annually to the capital after having deducted two per cent per year, which Euphrasy will keep for himself for his administrative efforts. When these negresses, because of their advanced ages or infirmity, will no longer be able to look after themselves. I wish that the interest from this sum, or this capital, augmented by the accumulation of interest, be appropriated for their support. At the deaths of the negresses mentioned above, I wish that this capital with the accumulation of interest be returned to my estate and shared equally among my heirs according to their rights. I wish that the cabins occupied by the three aforementioned negresses be given to these negresses as goods belonging to them, with the right to have them moved elsewhere, if the next owner of the habitation wishes for them not to remain on his property. If my son Euphrasy Carlin does not desire to accept or to undertake the care of these negresses as stated above, or the administration of the capital funds, or in case of his death, I desire that he be replaced in his care and administration by my nephew and son-in-law Adelard Carlin, with the same conditions and the same compensation already specified in regard to the administration of Euphrasy Carlin.

It is thus that the aforesaid testator has dictated, written by me the aforesaid judge, and notary, the way he dictated, and approved by the aforementioned testator after it was

read to him in the presence of the witnesses in attendance, named below.

Thus done and signed in the study of me, the aforementioned judge and notary, this

the seventeenth [day] of the month of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred forty in the presence of Martin Demart, Thomas Maskle, and less E. Leay, competent witnesses, domiciled in this parish, who have signed with the aforesaid appearer and me, the aforementioned judge after due reading of the whole, as stated above. All happened in order, without interruption and without distraction by other matters.

Honoré Carlin, Martin Demaret, Thomas Maskelle, J. E. Lacy, W. T. Palfray, parish judge.

recorded Jan. 1, 1846

Editor's note: Honore Carlin was the son of Joseph Carlin, a soldier in the colony, and Françoise Lange. If was born in St. Charles Parish about 1770, With his family he moved to the Attakapas some time before 1773, settling first around Lake Peigeneur' and later on the lower Teche on lands his father punchased from Joseph Derosen and from the land grant of Joseph Vallier Dauterive.³ In 1796 Honore received a donation of five aprents (frontage) of land with all improvements from his

in 1790 from the received a domain of the agreement (formage) of rand word an improvements from its father. This land, with the team aprents he (Honore) had previously purchased from Joseph Vallière Dau
1. For a sketch of the Carlin family, see Glenn R. Conrad, "Wilderness Pazadise," Attakapes Gezette, XIV (1979),

See G. Taylor, C. Brusseaux, and G. Conzud, Land Grants, Land Claims, and Public Land Siles, 1821-1856, of the

Lower Vermillon Area (Lafayette, La., 1983).
3. On January 29, 1787, Joseph Carlin bought from Marin LeNormand ten arpents frontage on both side of Bayou

Teche "between Valliere and LeNormand." This land was part of a claim based on an Order of Survey in favor of Marin LeNormand. St. Martin Original Act, 1878, no. 165. Joseph Valliere Dusturiers was the so of Bernard Dusturier and Magdeleine Latil. He received his land grant of 20 arpents frontage on both sides of the Teche from Governor Miro on January 15, 1784. American State Papers, vol. 4, p. 5, 100. no. 576.

terive and later exchanged with his brother, Dennis, ⁶ made up the property to be divided and disposed of according to the provisions of his will made in 1840. On one part of his estate (probably the part mentioned in Article II of the will) Honoré had built his residence, a house that was later renorated, remodeled to some detree, and named Arlineson.

Honoré Carlin died December 19, 1845, at age 75.6

 Honceé Carlin acquired the property through Jean-Baptiste Bezard, syndix of the Attakapas, who represented Dauterive by procuration given him in a nontrial set, November 19, 1795. Bdd, 1795, no. 90, p. 73.
 The act of exchange with Dennia took place in 1809. Bdd, 1809, no. 24, p. 105.

New Iberia Catholic Church, vol. I, p. 19. His succession was opened December 20, 1845. St. Mary Successions,

FROM THE INTERIOR

(Special correspondence of the PICA YUNE)

Grand Coteau, Parish St. Landry, La. Sept. 23, 1854

Eds. Pic.— After an unintermitting drought since the month of June, we are at this moment visited by an equinoctial storm whichhas already existed for four days. . . .

ment visited by an equinoctal storin whitemas already existed to not ways...

In the course of the coming month we are promised a direct telegraphic communication with your city. An office has already been established in our village. . . . To the

that no time will be lost to complete the great undertaking. . . .

Our neighbors in Washington have taken the stampede from the dreaded vomito, A

Our neighbors in Washington have taken the stampede from the dreaden lomitor, A single case occurred in town, prompting the unacclimated to fly; and with reason, too, from the terrible mortality of last summer.

The suspension of classes at St. Charles College, for the past year has changed the appropriate of the form of the programme and life of our village. Herestofore, its hundred scholars with their boisterous

This superition or ourself-up. Herefolou, its hundred scholars with their holistrous parameter, all limited of recusion, the cherring strains of their brass hand, which discoursed delightful music, its periodic public reclutions and scholastic exhibitions, the loss of which is felt and regretted. We are pleased to learn through the Right Rev. Archibidop, who has soloumed a few days with us, that during the approaching season the house will recopened under fewershe samplesc, and the arrangements will be constituted as to give permanency to the institution, not only to Grand content but normary of our adjacent paths who have herefolore partoursel the activation and many again who are both to send about their deliverable many formal considerations. The Academy of the Secret Heart hold the even tenor of its way in ex-

OVERVIEW: Attakapas ~ 1817

TO THE PLANTERS OF MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA*

Submitted by Keith S. Hambrick

Attakapas, La., Aug. 6, 1817

Rivers-The Teche and Vermilion, in Attakapas, and Mermentau, in Opelousas, are the only rivers which flow through these countries. The Vermilion and Teche take rise in Opelousas, and flow entirely through Attakanas from north to south, when they empty themselves into the sea. These two rivers are connected by the Bayou Fusilier. Both the Teche and Vermilion are navigable for large boats and vessels, drawing not more than eight feet. at all times, for one hundred miles from their mouth-the Teche particularly so. It is generally slow and sluggish in its course, but at times very rapid from freshets. It is never liable to overflowing like the Mississippi; is generally very deep, and as high up as the town of St. Martinsville [sic], one hundred miles from the mouth, is ten feet deep at all times. Besides these rivers, there are many smaller ones, called bayous here, such as Nezpique, Plaquemine Brulee, Boeuf, Courtableau, etc., in Opelousas and Carron Crow, Tortue, Salle, Cypremort, Pettitance, etc., in Attakapas, Added to these, are two large and beautiful lakes in Attakapas, from which the finest fish are caught. These and the water courses communicating with the Mississippi by the bayous Plaquemine and Lafourche, are the only rivers, bayous, etc., worth mentioning and form at times a safe and good convenience to market.

Towns - The most important town in these two countries is that of St. Martinsville [stc]. has been lately incorporated. It contains forty dwelling houses, besides out houses, it has one Roman Catholic church and residence for a priest, one court house and a public jail, one academy, a small market house, for meat only, three taverns, three blacksmiths, three tailora' [sic] shops two boot and shoemakers' shops one joiner's shop, one silversmith's shon, two bakers' shops, one tinner's shop and ten stores. It is the seat of justice for the county of Attakapas. In this town there reside four attorneys-at-law and three physicians. Its inhabitants are industrious and enterprising, and amongst them several very respectable families. The inhab[i] tants are generally decent in their deportment and friendly among themselves. They are chiefly French and Americans and some Irish and Scotch. It is beautifully situated on the bank of the Teche, which is about fifty yards wide opposite to it, and about fifteen deep. It is destined one day to become a very respectable inland town being in the centre of a rich and populous country.

Nova Iberia is the port of entry for the district of Teche, and is beautifully situated upon the Teche, in Attakanas, about ten miles from St. Martinville.

Franklin, in the parish of St. Mary, in Attakapas, has been lately laid off, and will become a place of much business, as it lies not far from the mouth of the Teche, and upon the right bank of that river. It is in the centre of that part of Attakapas where the largest sugar estab-

lishments are made. At present its buildings are not numerous, consisting of a public jail, a school house, two taverns, two stores, two saddlers' shops and three or four dwelling

The only town in Opelousas is called "Opelousas Church." It is handsomely situated on the east side of a point of woods jutting into the prairie. It began to flourish before the war, but during its existence it went to decay. Since peace has been established, it looks up again, and there can be no doubt but in a few years it will rapidly increase. Its buildings are a Roman Catholic church, an academy, a court house and public jail. There are four tayerns, five stores, one saddler's shop, one tanner's shop, one tailor's shop, two boot and shoe makers' shops, one silversmith's shop, and about twenty-five dwelling houses, besides out houses. It is built six miles from any navigable stream, which is one of the causes why the growth of the town has been impeded.

There is another town about being [sic] laid off, ten miles from Opelousas church, at the place where Mr. Charles Smith, a rich and respectable planter of Opelousas, is erecting an elegant large Roman Catholic church and academy, which he intends to present to the public, and such men deserve the thanks of their country, and are an example worthy of

Climate.-An idea has gone forth that this country is sickly. It is the reverse. I have resided in Virginia and Maryland, in which last State I was born, and I prefer this climate to any that I have experienced. I believe the Attakapas and Opelousas countries are as healthy as any part of the United States, and much more so than either Virginia or Maryland, or any of the southern Atlantic States. After a residence of several years here, both myself and family, white and black, have enloyed better health than we ever did in Maryland. We have not as many fevers here as in the other parts of the Union. That fatal species of dysentery which rages with such violence in your State is unknown here. Those violent putrid and malignant fevers which too often make their appearance amongst you, have never yet reached our happy climate. These epidemics which prevail almost annually with you, never exist here. The only fever which this climate, or rather Opelousas and Attakapas, are subject to, is the common billious fever of the country, which is slow in its approach and easily cured if taken in time, fatal only when neglected. This constitutes the only fever of the country. To besure, upon the Mississippi, at New Orleans, and in those parts of Louisiana which are covered with woods, more violent and dangerous fevers exist, and there are cause for some complaints, but this is a very different country-our wide, open and extensive prairies, the continual current of air which sweeps over them and the sea breezes continually blowing during the sickly and warm months, prevent those dangerous consequences as to disease, which follow those establishments made in the midst of the woods, and removed from the influences of the sea. Attakapas and Opelousas are washed by the southern boundaries. The pure air of the ocean passes over the entire surface, without meeting any swamps of wood or putrefaction in its course. It reaches them as unadulterated as when it first left old Neptune's domain, and gives a softness, elasticity and freshness to the atmosphere, which is truly agreeable and pleasant to the feelings. During the three last years the thermometer of Farenheit has seldom been higher than 86 degrees in summer, and only five times as high as 98 degrees. As far as I can ascertain from my observations during the last three years, the average mean heat of Attakapas and Opelousas has been about 68 degrees in the months of July, August and September. This close, suffocating heat so often felt to the northward, and so injurious to health is seldom experienced here. The nights during the summer are very pleasant, always fanned by the sea breezes, and generally cool enough to cover with a sheet, and often with a counterpane. The dews are far from being unhealthy, so great is the influence of the particles wafted in the sea air. It is impossible for me in this address, to enter into a train of reasoning to prove to you the salubrity of our climate. All I can do is to state the facts such as they are—and so I have

done.

If any of you determine to emigrate, I will ask you, after the exhibits I have given you of the products of the soil, and the description of our climate and country, to what more advantageous section of the Union can you go, than to the two countries I have been advantageous section of the Union can you go, than to the two countries I have produced in this country for the slave holder? Do not the climate, this soil and productions of the country forms alternments to the application of you are mainly generally here, well ammaged, they would be a fortune creation, and want of the measures of life, never for a country for the life of the country for the countries of the country for the countries of the coun

charity from want. Oh! that at this moment as much could be said or time whole writer. I shall make no further remark at present, and should any persons who reads this publication, wish to obtain further information relative to this country, the editor who publishes this will furnish them with my name and address, and I will most cheerfully give them every information in my power—An Emigrant from Maryland.

BRICK BRIDGE

Notice is hereby given that agreeably to the regulation passed by the Police Jusy of the Parish of St, Martin, and by the Corporation of St. Martinsulle, there will be adjucated to the lowest hidder at the Court House of the Parish of St. Martin on Thursday, the 15th of April Inst., at 12 clocks, Mr. the undertaking of a BRIDGE to be built of brick, with arches and a draw to give passage to boats, on the Bayou Teche at St. Martinoville. The amount allowed by the two administrations is four thousand dollars.

The plan for said bridge and the conditions for adjucation can be seen at the branch of the Union Bank, St. Martinsville.

Alex Landry
D. Sandoz
A Ledoux
Serafin Judice
Leon Broussard
Comissioners

Genealogy

Interest in his ancestors, as well as those of his wife, motivated Clarence T. Breaux through lengthy research, the result of which is now published in two volumes; DE LA CHAMPAGNE A LA LOUISIANE. The Ancestors of Alexandre Eufemon Barras (1850-1940), and Mary Alice Guilbeau (1855-1892); and DU LOUDUNAIS A LA LOUISIANE PAR LA VOIE DE L'ACADIE, The Ancestors of Aurelian Breaux (1838-1901) and Marle Corinne Bonin (1845-1923).

The first of these two volumes begins with Mary Alice Barras, Mrs. Breaux's mother, and works backward through the generations to two groups of ancestors: one coming from Germany, Switzerland, Alsace-Lorraine, and France with the Company of the Indies (Barras, Bock, Weiss/Wiltz, Ozenne, and Allard); the other, on the Guilbeaux side, coming from Acadia. Both groups infused with Acadians and with families coming directly from France.

This compilation gives the complete Barras ancestry as it applies to the children of Alexandre Eufemon and his first wife, Madeline Alice Guilbeau. It is also of value to the children of his second wife, Ellen Wiltz, whose mother was Mathilde Bijeau and whose

complete ancestral history is also given. In addition to the usual Acadian names, this volume has information on a number

of other families: BARRAS, DOZA, DUCREST, LABBE, MOREAU, NERAUT (NEY-ROD), OZENNE, PRUDHOMME, and WILTZ, all of which figure prominently in the Attakapas area.

Price of this 8½ by 11, 57-page genealogical compilation is \$8.00, including postage.

Breaux's second volume traces the Breaux family backward to those people who settled in Acadia (Boure, Blanchard, Brault, Brun, Gaudet, Gauterot, Landry, LeBlanc, Terriau, and Savole), and the Bonin line with its Acadian ties and liberal infusion of descendants of those persons coming directly from France (Bienvenu, Bonin, DeVince, Goujon, de Grandel, Gonsoulin, Harpin de la Gautrais, Latil, and Tellier).

This volume contains the family group data on 110 ancestors couples, some supplemented with biographical sketches. Ancestor families in addition to BREAUX and BONIN include AUCOIN, BABIN, BOUDREAUX, BOURG, BOURGEOIS. BROUS-SARD, COMEAU, DOUCET, DUGAS, DUHON, GAUTREAU, GONSOULIN, GUIL-

BEAU, HARPIN, HEBERT, LANDRY, LATIL, LEBLANC, MICHEL, PREJEAN. PRINCE, RICHARD, SAVOIE, THERIOT, THIBODEAUX, and TRAHAN. Price per copy is \$11.00, including postage.

These two well-arranged, soft-bound compilations are complete with historical background, maps, and listing of source materials. It is regrettable, however, that in the use of some source material Mr. Breaux inadvertently perpetuated two fallacies-one, that the town of Breaux Bridge was named for Firmin Breaux, when all evidence points to the fact that it was named for Agricole Breaux who owned the land and who built the bridge where the town was later located, and, second, that François Ledée had a Spanish land grant of tremendous proportions, a grant that never had any documentation and that could never have existed under O'Reilly's decree of 1770. Related records in American State Papers show, instead, land deals which suggest gross indiscretions on the part of some individuals and some Spanish officials.

Mr. Breaux asks for additions and correction of information for each of his compilations. Communications concerning these two genealogical volumes may be addressed to Clarence T. Breaux, 219 West Gatehouse Drive, Apt. G, Metairie, LA 70001, or 514 St.

Joseph Street, Lafavette, LA 70506.

SANKLIN, LA.	
WHITE POPULATION OF FR	
CENSUS OF THE V	

		CENSUS OF THE WI	CENSUS OF THE WHITE POPULATION OF FRANKLIN, LA	ANKLIN, LA.		
I by Margaret Ann Counad)		Robert W. Allen, Enumerator	rator	June 1, 1880	(Continued from Vol. XVIII, No. 2)	L XVIII, No. 2)
fouscholder	Age	Relationship to	Occupation	Person's place of Birth	Father's place of Birth	Mother's place of Birth
111	1.	raome cultural		Mann	Maser	Mass
William W.	10		drpenter	T -	T	To
lvia	22	Wife	Housekpr.	143.		
osephine	30	Daughter	Teacher	Ta.	Mass.	17.0
son, C. F.	54		Carpenter	***	. 6	
earlle	90 1	Wife	Housekpr.	Ta.	N. C.	100
ames	67	noc	Butcher		Va	I.a.
MCK	5.2	Danghtan	AtHome	La.	Va.	La.
Dad fermion	3 1	Son	At School	La.	va.	La.
lorilda	13	Daughter	At School	La.	Va.	La.
lyfra	17	Daughter		La.	Va.	La.
rank	-	Son	At School	La.	Va.	La.
httie	9	Daughter		La.	Va.	La.
fare	m	Daughter		La.	Va.	La.
. Independence	29		Garpenter	Ind.	Md.	Md.
aroline C.	99	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	La.	Md.
ames M.	30	Son	Cooper	La.	Ind.	La.
mith M.	25	Son	Carpenter	La.	Ind.	La.
wman H.	21	Son	Engineer	La.	Ind.	La.
Inckney	18	Son	Blacksmith	La.	Ind.	La.
dwin	11	Son	At School	La.	Ind.	La.
. Oscar L.	22		Printer	La.	Ind.	La.
eolia H.	23	Wife	Housekpr.	Texas	France	La,
. Edward	35		Sawyer	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
ulia	43	Wife	Housekpr.	Miss.	Ga.	Ga.
Gward	00	Son	At School	La.	Ireland	Miss.
Patrick J.	7	Son	At School	La.	Ireland	Miss.
urg, Joseph	48		Themith	Prussia	Prussia	Prussia
Anna	49	Wife	Housekpr.	Switz.	Switz.	Switz.
Fenry	12	Son	At School	La.	Prussia	Switz.
er, Clayton	28		Qerk	La.	Ohio	La.
cornella A.	23	Wife	Housekpr.	Mo.	Wo.	France
Brrie	ın	Daughter		La.	La.	Mo.

Hyde, William W.
Josephine
Josephine
Farrison, C. F.
James
Farrison, C. F.
James
Farrison
Far

Mouscholder	Agc	Relationship	Occupation	Person's	Father's	Motheris
		to		place of	proce or	picce or
		Householder		Birth	Birth	Birth
Frank T.	3	Son		La.	La.	Mo.
May	9m	Daughter		La.	La.	Mo.
Gustave, Crowin	34		Painter	Prussia	Prussia	Prussia
Lerra	37	Wife	Housekpr.	Ofenburg	Ofenburg	Ofenburg
Marv	0	Daughter	At School	La.	Prussia	Ofenburg
Anguste	-	Son		La.	Prussia	Ofenburg
Gustave	4	Son		La.	Prussia	Ofenburg
Lerra	-	Daughter		La.	Prussia	Ofenburg
Garrett, Rosira	20		Housekpr.	Prussia	Prussia	Prussia
Joseph	23	Son	Painter	La.	Prussia	Prussia
Amélia	10	Daughter	At School	La.	Prussia	Prussia
William	6	Son	At School	La.	Prussia	Prussia
Parkerson, John R.	26		Merchant	La.	La.	La.
Bettie	56	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	La.	La.
Anna E.	33	Daughter		La.	La.	La.
James R.	em e	Son		La.	La.	La.
Bagby, Adam C.	43		Teacher	Va.	٧٩.	√a.
Mildred A.	35	Wife	Housekpr.	Va.	Va.	Va,
Scott	10	Son		Texas	Va.	Va.
Marv	3	Daughter		Texas	Λa	Va.
Chadwick, Charles	25		Painter	England	England	England
Helen	21	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	France	La.
Bruniff, Eliza H.	09		Housekpr.	La.	Ky.	Z'a'
Alexander B.	35	Son	Carpenter	La.	Va.	La,
Farriet	32	Daughter	At Home	La.	Va.	La.
Mary C.	29	Daughter	At Home	La.	Va.	La.
Benjamin	92	Son	Engineer	La.	Va.	La.
Andrew	10	Son		La.	La.	La.
Daisy R.	2	Daughter		La.	La.	La.
McBride, Jeff. T.	41		Garpenter	La.	La.	Ga.
Drucilla J.	37	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	La.	Va.
Samuel P.	20	Son	Carpenter	La.	La.	La.
Adelia Ruth	7	Daughter	At School	I.a.	La.	La.

Woodson, Heugha	63		Sugar Boiler	Va.	Va.	Va.
Susan	57	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	Va.	N.J.
Alice	13	Daughter	At School	Mo.	Mo.	Mo.
Rochenbach, Louis	47		Shoemaker	Bavaria	Bavaria	Bavaria
Gatherine	49		Fousekpr.	France	France	France
Koffman, Peter	78		Baker	Holland	Holland	Holland
Bruniff, Samuel	40		Engineer	La.	Va.	La,
Elector V.	36	Wife	Housekpr.	Va.	England	Va.
Sidney	15	Son	At School	La.	La.	Va.
Mary	13	Daughter	At School	La.	La.	Va.
Viola	10	Daughter	At School	La.	La.	Va.
Kate	00	Daughter	At School	La.	La.	Va.
Isaac	9	Son		La.	La.	Va.
Jordan, Laura	18	Daughter	At Home	La.	La.	Va.
Abel, Louisa	41		Fousekpr.	La.	Germany	Germany
Kate	19	Daughter	At Home	La.	Bavaria	La.
Andrew	12	Son	At School	La.	Bavaria	La.
Parker, William C.	09		Pilot	N.Y.	N.Y.	N.Y.
Amanda	54	Wife	Housekpr.	Ohio	Va.	Ohio
Ada	23	Daughter		La.	N.Y.	Ohio
Fouder, Ross	00	Grandchild		La.	Germany	I.a.
Belle A.	9	Grandchild		La.	Germany	La.
Allen, Jeff	56		Telegraphing	La.	S.C.	Ky.
Harris, A. S.	20		Telegraphing	Va.	,	
Maurer, Herman	35		Merchant	Baden	Baden	Baden
Gatherine	23	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	France	Baden
Elizabeth	20	Daughter		La.	Baden	La.
Catherine	3	Daughter		La.	Baden	La.
Miller, Therese	12	Sister	At School	La.	France	Baden
Haus, John	51		Cooper	France	France	France
Elizabeth	99	Wife	Grocer	Bavaria	Bavaria	Bavaria
Brown, John	20	Son	Clerk	La.	Switz.	Bavaria
George, Charles	69	Boarder	Musician	Bavaria	Bavaria	Bavaria
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Managadan	Agr	Relationship	Occupation	Person's	Father's	Mother's
	0	to		place of	place of	pp.ce of
		Householder		Birth	Birch	Birth
Lemke, Fred	20		Machanist	Hessen	Hessen	Hessen
Louisa	47	Wife	Housekpr.	Bavaria	Bavaria	Bavaria
Lily	13	Daughter	At School	La.	Hessen	Bavaria
Fredv	=	Son	At School	La.	Hessen	Bavaria
Willie	6	Son	At School	La.	Hessen	Bavaria
Kihnel Edward	56	Stepson	Baker	La.	Bavaria	Bavaria
Charles	21	Stepson	Merchant	La.	Bayaria	Bavaria
Hellen	18	Daughter		La.	Bavaria	Bavaria
Miller. Miles	55		Gunsmith	Penn.	Penn.	Penn.
Smith Elias	99		Tailor	Canada	Canada	Canada
Maria	20	Wife	Housekpr.	Canada	Canada	Canada
Kramer, William	20		Keeps Livery Stable	Bavaria	Bavaria	Bavaria
Ionisa	46	Wife	Housekpr.	Wurtemberg	Wurtemberg	Wurtemberg
Obsries	21	Son	Clerk	La.	Bavaria	Wurtemberg
John	13	Son	At School	La.	Bavaria	Wurtemberg
Rheilander. John	45		Carpenter	Prussia	Prussia	Prussia
Julius	19	Son	Baker	La.	Prussia	Prussia
TA TAIL.						
Alfred Num2	6.		Jailer	Texas	Md.	Texas
Mason. Albert	42		Seaman	England	England	England
Larrson, H.	20		Farmer	La.	La.	La.
Врать Н	44		Pilot	Miss.	N. C.	N.C.
Francis	36	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	Hanover	Hanover
Lizzie	14	Daughter	At School	La.	Miss.	La.
Nellis	12	Daughter	At School	La.	Miss.	La.
Lora	6	Daughter	At School	La.	Miss.	Is.
Mary	-1	Daughter		La.	Miss.	La.
Williams, Theresa	57	Mother		Hanover	Hanover	Hanover
Gordy, John T.	33		Carpenter	La.	Md.	Md.
Finella	28	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	La.	La.

Martha E.	6	Daughter	At School	La.	La,	La.
William W.	ın	Son		La.	La.	La.
Lawrence M.	4			La.	La.	La.
Thomas	2			La.	La.	La.
Roth, Louisa	19	Sister		La,	La,	La,
Gordy, John C.	71		Dector	Md,	Mo.	Md.
Miguet, Andrew	99		Hotel Keeper	France	France	France
Ema	46	Wife	At Home	La.	La.	La.
Octave	21	Son	Carpenter	La.	France	La.
Jules	19	Son	Drayman	La.	France	La.
Adelaide M.	17	Daughter	At Home	La,	France	La.
Josephine	15	Daughter	At Home	La,	France	La,
Geofa	13	Son	At School	La,	France	La.
Lawless, Cherrey	52	Boarder	Carpenter	La,	La.	La.
Brown, T. C.	45	Boarder	Engineer	Canada	Canada	Canada
Genn, John	40	Boarder	Engineer	Ky.	Ky.	Ky.
Miguet, Alfred	30		Swamper	La.	France	La.
Alla E.	21	W1fe	Housekpr,	La.	La.	La.
Alfred H.	3	Son		La.	La.	La.
Sarah E.	em 9	Daughter		La.	La.	La.
Collins, Elizabeth	40		Housekpr.	La.	Md.	Md.
Jesse H.	20	Son	Engineer	La.	La.	La.
Francis S.	15	Daughter	At Home	La.	La,	La.
Phillips, William	26		Planter	La.	Va.	Mass.
Amanda	21	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	La.	Hanover
Infant	lm	Son		La.	La.	La.
Saxon, William G.	38		Keeps Livery Stable	La.	Hanover	Hanover
Amy	28	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	La,	Conn.
William G., Jr.	9	Son		La.	La,	La.
Amy	4	Daughter		La.	La.	La.
Charles	-	Son		La.	La.	La.
Duncass, John	52	Boarder	Laborer	France	France	France
Baldwin, Jesse T.	8		Lecturer	Ind.	Ohio	Ohio
Virginia	40	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	La.	Tenn.
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Householder	Ago	Relationship to Householder	Occupation	Person's place of Binth	Father's place of Black	Mother's place of
Lillian	22	Daughter	At Home	La.	Ind.	T.o.
Chadwick, Joseph	71		Cabinet Maker	England	England	England
Sarah	89	Wife	Housekpr.	England	England	England
Trowbridge, Herman	41		Merchant	Conn.	Conn.	Conn.
Elzabeth G.	31	Wife	Housekpr,	Ohio	Scot,	Scot.
Wallace	9	Son	At Home	La.	Conn.	Ohio
Graham	4	Son		La.	Conn.	Ohio
Farry	2	Son		La.	Conn.	Ohio
Jones, Elizabeth	19		Housekpr.	Miss.	Miss.	Miss.
Willie T.	23	Son	Steamboat Clerk	La,	Tenn,	Miss.
Belmont	17	Daughter		La.	Tenn.	Miss.
Heyl, Lizzie A.	19	Grandchild		La,	France	Miss.
Conway, Mary	10	Grandchild	At School	La.	Ireland	La.
Kappel, Ellen	20		Housekpr.	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
Johana	23	Daughter	At Home	La.	Prussia	Ireland
Edward	21	Son	Carriage Trimmer	La.	Prussia	Ireland
Fenry	17	Son	Clerk	La.	Prussia	Ireland
Costelle, Peter	45	Boarder	Carriage Trimmer	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
Kronlage, Henry	37	Boarder	Wheelwright	Oldenburg	Oldenburg	Oldenburg
Barre, Alfred J.	40		Saddler	France	France	France
Fortense	34	Wife	Housekpr,	La.	France	France
Emile	=	Son	At School	La.	France	La.
Alice	6	Daughter		La.	France	La.
Margaret	2	Daughter		La.	France	La.
Geille	9	Daughter		La.	France	La.
Clara	1	Daughter		La.	France	La.
Saint John, D.	46		Dentist	Ala.	S.C.	Ala.
Ellen J.	40	Wife	Housekpr.	Ala.	S.C.	N.C.
Percy	10	Son	At School	La.	Ala.	Ala,
Howard	10	Son	At School	La.	Ala.	Ala.
James B.	00	Son	At School	La.	Ala.	Ala.
Charles H.	9	Son		La.	Ala.	Ala.
Mary	4	Daughter		La.	Ala.	Ala,
Cara	2	Daughter		La.	Ala.	Ala.

Attakapas Historical Association

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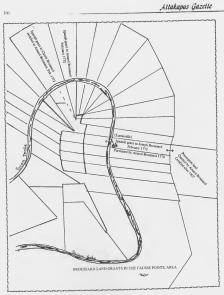
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Winter 1983 - PP-Volume XVIII Number 4 AMAND BROUSSARD dir BEAUSOLEIL. STMARY PARISH ESTATES THE BOUSTANY AND SALOOM FAMILIES, PART I SKELETON IN THE CLOSET SETTLEMENT OF GRAND PRAIRIE THE PURI IC LAND SALES OF SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA 1821, 1856 A TRIP UP THE TECHE CENSUS OF THE WHITE POPULATION OF FRANKLIN, LA., 1880



Amand Broussard dit Beausoleil

by Pearl Mary Segura

Amand Broussard dir Beausoleil was born in Chipoidey, Acadia, about 1754. ¹ Just as the winds of fortune cast him from one allien shore onto another in the carity repars of his life, his names, surname and given name, underwent changes as easily as the winds shifted. In Acadia he was a Broussard, In Loudsian he became a Broussard. Throughout available records, his name was variously spelled Amand, Amand, or Armand. His father, Joseph, was mide sursteam on the Port Roval River. ²⁰ to Hitch visilige of Beausolis, licedia doos t 2

About 1671 Amand's grandfather, Jean-François Brossard, had come to Acadia from France about the ship 'Oranger, He was one of some 50 colonits who, upon the order of Jean-Bapristse Colbert, minister to King Louis XIV, Jeft La Rochelle, France, for Acadia in the spring of that year. ² In Port Royal, ten years later, Jean-François married Catherine Richard, daughter of Michel Richard and Madeline Blanchard. Of this union records show the children, ⁴

In 1698, lean-François left the Port Royal area and went to Chipoudy on the mainland. After a few years, he returned to Port Royal, his two sons, loopsh and Alexander, remaining in Chipoudy since they had married two sisters, Agres and Margnerite Thibodeaux. The bothess settled in different sections of the Petitoudiac Rever, later, they founded to the south the village called Beausoleil. Joseph and Agnès Thibodeaux had ten children, the vounest being Amand, born about 1750.

ten children, the youngest being Amand, born about 1754.'

Amand was born during a turbulent period of Acadian history. At the time of the Acadian deportation from Grand Pré, he was about one year old. When the British invaded Chipoudy, which had been presumed to still be French territory, Joseph Broussard became a leader in the Acadian resistance in the area.'

B leader in the Acadian resistance in the area.'

B However, in the autumn of 1758, when the

 Bona Arssmanlt, Histoire et Généologie des Acadiens (Québec, 1978), IV, 1533; VI, 2444-2445. Arsenault gives Amand's birthdate as about 1745; however, Amand's militia and death records indicate that he was born about 1754.

2. Ibid., II, 471.

3. Bona Arsenault, History of the Acadians (Quebec, 1978), pp. 39-40.

Ibid., p. 59. These children were Marie, 1682; Modeline, 1683; Pierre, 1684; Catherine, 1686; François, 16727
 Elizabeth, 1693; Claude, 1697; Joseph, 1702; Alexander, about 1703; and Jean-Bao tiste. 1705.

5. Now called Hopewell Hill, New Brunswick. This was an extension of old Acadia. Arsensult, Histoire, 1, 80,

6. Ibid.

 Children of Joseph Broussard and Agnes Thibodeaux were Jean-Grégoie. 1726; Joseph, about 1727; Victor, about 1728; Raphaël. 1733; Isabelle, about 1735; Timothée, 1741; François, about 1742; Classée, about 1748; Françoise, about 1752; and Amand, about 1754.

The expert marksmanship of Joseph Broussard made him a leader of Acadian resistance in the area. He was also a captain in the Militia. hardy Acadians were forced to flee to the woods for safety. Louisburg had fallen in July 1758, and when Montcalm was defeated in September 1759. Joseph dit Beausoleil lost all hope. Faced with growing hunger, the lack of bare necessities, and the approach of winter he headed up a delegation for Fort Cumberland9 to report the surrender of the Acadians to Colonel Frye, the commandant. The entire delegation became prisoners being sent to Halifax. Nova Scotia, where they were detained until the Treaty of Paris was signed The next year, 1764, Joseph dit Beausoleil chartered a schooner and with his entire

family and a large group of Acadians, set sail for Saint-Domingue in the French Antilles.11 There, intense heat and epidemic took its toll. Those left in the group decided to travel to Louisiana, thinking it was in French hands. To their amazement when they arrived in early 1765, they found themselves on Spanish soil. 12

Soon after his arival in New Orleans, Joseph. with his brothers, Alexandre and Victor, and Jean-Baptiste Broussard, entered into the Dauterive Compact, 13 and shortly before leaving for the Attakapas, Joseph received a commission of captain of the militia from Charles Philippe Aubry. This document, creating another error in Joseph's name when he was incorrectly identified as "Gaurhept" Broussard, reads as follows:

COMMISSION OF CAPTAIN COMMANDANT OF MILITIA FOR THE HERE NAMED GAURHEPT BROUSSARD SURNAMED BEAU SOLEIL

Charles Philippe Aubry, Knight of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, Commandant for the King of the Province of Louisiana:

In view of the proofs of valor, fidelity, and attachment in the service of the King which the herein named Gaurhept Broussard surnamed Beau Soleil, Acadian, has given on different occasions, and of the honorable testimonials which the Marquis de Vaudreuil and other Governors General of Canada, have accorded him in consideration of his wounds and of the courage he has given proof of in different affairs against the enemics of his Majesty, we appoint him Captain of Militia and Commandant of the Acadians, who have come with him from England to settle on land of the Acutapas; having no doubt that he will always comfort himself with the same zeal, and the same fidelity, in the service of the King; and being persuaded that he will always show his fellow countrymen a good example in wisdom, virtue, and religion, and attachment for his Prince. We enjoin on the herein mentioned Acadian inhabitants to obey him, and lend an ear to all which he will command them in the service of the King, under penalty of disobediance,

- 9. Old Fort Beauséjour.
- 10 Assensorlt Histoire, VI. 2445.
 - 11. Ibid., 1, 208, 209,
- 12, Ibid., pp. 292, 293.
- 13. Ibid., pp. 293-294. Jean-Baptiste Broussard was Alexander's son. See Grover Rees, trans, "The Dauterive Compact: The Foundation of the Acadian Cattle Industry," Attakapus Gazette, XI (1976), 91.

We direct the officers of the troops kept in the Province to have the said Gaupet Broussard, surmaned Beau Solel, recognized in designated capacity of Captain Commandant of the Acadians, who are going to establish themselves among the Acatuapsa, and of all those as of right shall appertain. In faith of which we have signed those presents, and to them affixed the seal of our arms, and our secretary has counteriganed the same in New Ordenas, at our holest, April 8, 1765.1

(signed) Aubry Countersigned by Monseigneur Joukie

Joseph established himself at the Poste des Attakapas (later in St. Martin Parish) at Camp Beausoleil. Unfortunately his sojourn in Louisiana was short-lived, for he died, possibly during a yellow fever epidemic, on September 5, 1765. Thirteen days later, his brother Alexander died, and in late October, Victor's wife, Isabelle LeBlanc, died, all probably of the same cause.

The changes taking place between the departure from Acadia and the Acadians' establishment at Camp Beausoleil were not without great sacrifice; yet, that which left them upon Spanish soil was no great disadvantage, since Spanish officials were easer to settle these Acadians on grants along the Teche and Vermilion. 15 When Joseph dit Beausoleil died, his youngest child, Amand, was but eleven years old. An orphan, it appears that he must have lived with his brother, Claude, who was six years older, and close to the land on which their older brother. Joseph, settled. Indications are that the three brothers had settled on these lands and had immediately instituted proceedings for land grants. In 1770 Amand registered a cattle brand in St. Martin Parish. 16 That same year he married Helene Landry, the daughter of Firmin Landry and Françoise Thibodeaux. November 29, 1771, their son, Josephat, was born, the happiness of the occasion soon dwindling to near despair when Helene died. An inventory of their meager possessions showed that Amand had barely started to establish himself when this tragedy occurred.17 The next year, however, showed a turn toward better things, when Amand was awarded a land grant by the Spanish governor of the colony, 18 In 1774, Amand was listed as a soldier of the Attakapas Militia.19 The next year he married again. May 24, 1775, he signed a marriage contract with Anne Benoît of Acadia, daughter of Alexis Benoît and Hélène Comeau. 20 Amand and Anne's first child was born October 15, 1777. Other children followed in

rapid succession, making 13 in all, and 14 counting Josaphat, the child of Amand's first

14. William Henry Perrin, ed., Southwest Louisisme Biographical and Historical (New Orleans, 1891), p. 189.

15. For the many land grants along the Teche and Vermilion awarded to Acadians 1771-1785, see Gertrade C. Taylor, Land Grants along the Teche, Part I and II; and Gertrade C. Taylor and Catl A. Beaseaux, Land Grants of the Upper Vermilion River.

- 16. Brand Book for Opelouses and Attakapes Districts, 1739-1888, p. 341.
- 17. St. Martin Parish Original Acts, Book 1, p. 16, February 9, 1773.
- 18. This grant was on both sides of Bayou Teche on the north end of the Fausse Pointe area. It adjoined the grant of his brother Claude, whose grant was later recertified to Amant.
- Mary Elizabeth Sanders, Records of Attakapas District, 1739-1811 (Privately printed, 1962), pp. 43-45. Chevalier Declouet signed the report June 20, 1774.
 - 20. St. Martin Parish Original Act, Book 1, p. 31.





Above- The Armand (Amand) Broussard House, built between 1790 and 1810 on the east bank of Bayou Teche near the present village of Loreauville, now rests at 1400 East Main Street in New Iberia, where it is open to the public. Below- A side view of the broad front porch shows original construction of hand-hewn timbers, doors with original hardware, and mud and moss plastered widis.

marriage. He was reared in the house with his half brothers and sisters, sharing equally. ²¹
Throughout the years, while his family grew and his affairs prospered, Amand continued

Throughout the years, while his family grew and his affairs prospered, Amand continued to fulfill his civic duties in the Attakapas Militia. The year his second son, Edouard, was born, Amand's name appeared in the general military census, a factor which later designated him as a Patriot of the American Revolution.²² In 1792, Amand was again listed in

the Second Company of the Attakapas Militia.

By this time Annual hald become an affluent cattleman and planter, having acquired he had grants of his borthers. Clude and Joseph, the 1,600 arpents of premptipe hand near Lake Fausse Pointe, a grant on both sides of the Teche at present-day Hope Planticon, and lands a Pettel Anne, Lake Feigener, and Grosse ids. It is thought to have been about this time that Annual built his large Acedian house on the tract of land he acquired from his borther Joseph. The house was ideally situated on the east side of Bayou Teche, the forty-appent depth leading to the preemptive land that edged Lake Fausse Pointe and to the source of an abandant wood supply. "The spacehos bouse, three rooms wide and two for a family of shall denote the proposed the state of a family of shall denote the proposed the state of the attice, where the boys usually select and an access to the outdoor kitchen.

By 1810 all but three of Amand's 14 children had left the household, many of them having married their Broussard cousins. ²⁴ Even in his advancing years, Amand remained active in civic as well as economic affairs. At about age 60, he served as a private in Baker's Resiment of the Louisians Militia in the War of 1812. ²⁵ and as late as 1815, he registered

another cattle brand.26

21. The children of Annest and Bildea Common were Toburca Oct. 15, 1777; Schedartique, about 1798; Christins, 1799; Anne; 1798; Elou, about 1795; Nohodo, Meech, 5, 1798; Surama, 1799; Mere Hénnie, about 1791; Louise, 1799; Julie, 1795; Rosemond, 1799; Camille, 1801; Pierre, 1886. The right of Complete to inheric fully with his half brothers and sisters we archibition but on Annest and his control of the complete to inheric fully with his half brothers and sisters we archibition but on Annest and his control of the complete to inheric fully with his half brothers and sisters we archibition but on Annest and his control of the complete to the complete the com

The right of Josephst to inherit fully with his half brothers and sisters was established when Amant and his second wife signed a document, styleshing that this was the desire of both. The document was signed in the presence of De-Clouet, Aug. 17, 1788. St. Martin Farish Original Acts, Book 6, p. 65.

22. S. A. R. Spanish Records: Spanish-English War, 1779-1783, pp. 287-290.

23. Asoph Bronsand owned three tracts on the Fusies Pennis. Two of these ware land gravity the third was claimed through occurrancy and settlement. Al Joseph's death in 1788, Asmal bought the 281.65 series of the grant certified as A-2222, Joing on the lower edge of what is now the village of Canearville. S. Martin Parlin Original Act, 1792, Book L. No. 65; and 1795, Book 1, No. 55; About the same time be occupied the preempt are not (1,600 superfixed tract) and 1795, Book 1, No. 55; About the same time be occupied the preempt are not (1,600 superfixed tract) and 1795, Book 1, No. 55; About the same time be occupied the preempt are of 1,600 superfixed tracts.

Assert Bossand claims LEO superfixed segment of land, set: 48 separate forming to 60 deeps, being to 60 deeps, being to 60 deeps, being to 60 deeps for the first of 60 deeps for 60 deeps

24. The reason for intermarkage in the Brossnard family is that population was sparse and communication difficult, manaf's children, four did not marry, there had spouses with names other than Broussard, and seven married their Brossnard couldness.

25. Marion John Bennett Pierson, Louisiana Soldiers in the War of 1812 (Buton Rouge, 1963), p. 18

26. Brand Book, p. 344.





Two huge open hearth fireplaces such as the one above supplied heat to the house. Brickwork shows the years of use. It is possible that decorative mantes were installed at a later date. Below—Exterior wall construction is exposed between doces. View is from the front perch facing two of the three double doors opening from rooms across the front of the house.

Ammd died on January 9, 1818, at age 64.27 this accession, dated March 20, 1818, at age 64.27 this accession, dated March 20, 1818, and filed in the St. Martin Parish Controluse under the name Armand, revealed thin to be a man of substantial means.²⁸ His accession was opened at his home near present-day clearenable. The inventory, made and appraised by Agricole Fueller, Treferich Fellerin, and Gille LeBlanc, revealed that Broussard's was a self-contained plantation, with, besides the main house, a separte kitchen, a potato eaths, a small barn, a scottonies, a school-master's house, an old barn, a cotton mill and press, a stonemill, and a hisckennith shop-in ferror the inventory included 21 slaves with their 6 children, such household limes as three old spinning wheels, a northern carbrioler, and an old callede, eight tablecolts and three does no manyloss. The missing memory of the december of the december of the complexity, form implements, animals, Sexamin Sealth, energy and sex tracts of the documents.

The first sale, that of the slaves, took place March 31, 1818. June 22, the nucherie at the quartier of Petite Anse was sold. September 6, the land at Butte a Peigneur and the cattle at Crosses Isle were sold. Final partition was made March 31, 1818, when Anne Benoit, widow of Amant Broussard received her half of the estate, valued at \$65,728.²⁹
Anne Benoit continued to live in the louse Amand built until her death Sent. 19, 1830.

Her succession showed that the value of her estate had diminished to \$117.708.84%, approximately half its value at the fine of her husbands' death. The house he had built passed by inheritance to relatives and later into the hands of strangers. Eventually the house, but not the land on which it stood, came into posession of Mrs. Taftone Blanchard Guyot, and about 1977, by happy coincidence, Dr. Roy Boucvalt, an historic-house buff, on hearing that the owner whished to self, found plats the place to relocate the old house. Moving it by burge down Bayou Teche he set it down at 1400 East Main Street in New Borria, in the backyard of Mintmere Plantation Home, which faces Bayou Teche.

Nestled behind a 150-year-old picket fence, the unfurnished house is displayed for its architectural qualities: exposed bousillage, hand-hewn timbers, and original doors, handwrought iron hardware, mantels, partially enclosed stairway, and floors. All pegged in construction, the house rests on the large cyntess blocks which originally unprorted is 70 per partially expensed to the property of the

On June 9, 1980, the large story-and-a-half house known as the Armand Broussard House was placed on the National Register of Historic Places. Open for public viewing, it stands as an enduring monument to the memory of Amand Broussard dti Beausoid and the standard of the Company of the Armand Broussard and the Sandard standard and the Company of the

27. Donald J. Hebert, comp., Southwest Louisiana Records (Eurice, La., 1976), IL 134.

28. St. Martin Parish Succession No. 288,

29. Ibid., No. 656.

30. These cypress blocks, cut from the tree trunks, probably came from Amand Broussard's preemptive lands on the edge of Lake Fausse Pointe-



Compiled by

Mrs. Clyde Alpha, Mrs. Margery Laws Luke, Mrs. Dorrie R. Richard, and Mary Elizabeth Sanders

Edited and submitted by Mary Elizabeth Sanders

VEAR OBENED

1896

1846

1849

ESTATE NO.	NAME	YEAR OPENED
	Jules Hebert	1899
2941	Mrs. David Heither, nee Madeline Kurtz	1890
2641	Joseph Hemphill	1828
162	Catherine Hennen & Alexander Frere - Indexed as Catherine	1817
69	Frman & A. Frere	
	Undoubtedly the succession of Catherine Hennen, daughter of	
	Dr. James Hennen (Estate No. 106, opened in 1820) and his	
	wife, Ann. Catherine Hennen was the second wife of Alexander	
	Frere. His first wife was Marie -Joseph Pellerin, who died	
	21 Jan. 1811. (See SM 1 9). His third and last wife was	
	Louise Pecot, whom he married 17 July, 1817. This succession	
	was probably opened on the eve of this marriage, as he and	
	his second wife were the parents of a surviving daughter, Caroline.	
	See SM 1 24 25.	
		1820
85	G. Henserson (Missing) Very likely the succession of George Henderson. See SM 1 34.	
		1820
106	Dr. James Hennen	1826
149	Samuel Hendley	1847
611	Eliza Henry, wife of Jacob Gache	1857
953	Robert W. Henry	1862
2004	John P. Henderson	1872
2246	Mrs. James S. Hereford, nee Addie E. Harris - Indexed as Haims	1870
2197	William Hess	1815
47	W. J. & J. Higgins (Missing) (Multiple Listing)	1819
72	M. High (Missing) (Multiple Listing)	1843
494	James Hight	1045
647	Drusilla S. Highfield, widow of Martin M. Campbell, widow in first marriage of Montford Perryman	
2161	Helena Hispins wife of (1) Mechan (2) Jo	rdan 1868

(4) Williams Williams

Mrs. John Hobby/Hobley, nee Nancy Johnson

Sophia Hoffman, wife of Jacob Miller

Christopher Hogmyer, Vacant

Albert Hildreth

H. H. Hitchcock

Mathew Holmes Robert C. Holderby/Halderby

Cornelius H. Hinckley

2397 2685

585

144

908

1886

1896

1896

1867

1852

YEAR OPENED

2553	P. Hollem (Missing)	1000
2283	Dave Hooker	1873
2603	Landor Honore	1889
2960	Soloman Hope	1900
888	Thomas Hord	1866
2073	Elisha Hornsby	1866
301	Helen Catherine Houston, Minor (Not a succession).	1835
2388	Helen Catherine Houston, wife of Wilson McKerall	1875
28	J. Howe (Missing)	1813
	Probably the succession of John Howe, husband of Oril Fuller.	
	Sec SM 11 86-87.	
893	Mrs. John Howe, nee Oril Fuller	1855
2408	Phillis Howard	1880
97	Francis Hudson	1817
177	Francis Turner Hudson	1829
616	Washington Hudgens/Hudgins - Misplaced in index	1844
2171	Virginia L. Hudson, wife of Archibald B. Bein	1869
2472	Everett Hudson	1829
2476	Mrs. Mary L. Hudson, nee Mary A. Moore	1894
2536	Benjamin Hudson	1886
2733	Mrs, Frank B. Hudson, nee Mary A. Moore	1894
2931	Mary Hudson, wife of Charles Parker	1899
2076	Thomas L. Huff	1866
296	Terence Hughes	1835
340	Mrs. Hubert Huguet, nee Augustine Sauvage	1837
425	Hannah Hughson, widow of Hackaliah Theall [SM 1 1 1 45]	1840
96	Barnet Hulick	1816
367	David McL. Hull	1837
552	Jesse W. Hulick	1845
573	William Hull	1845
2098	Mary Vance Huliak & John Mills Bateman, her husband, both deceased	1867
2113	Mary Vance Hulick & John Mills Bateman, her husband, both deceased	1867
583	Gillia P. Hunter, wife of Thomas F. Sanders	1846

Rozena B. Hunt & George Gay, her husband, both deceased

Richard Hungerford, Sr. William Hungerford, Sr.

Azelie Hymel, wife of Numa Cornay

Henry M. Huntington

D. W. Irwin (Missing) Margaret A. Ivy, wife of William Rochel Xavier Ibert

Erasmus Hunt

Elizabeth Hunt

Andrew Hyland

Thomas Inman Benjamin F. Imlay/Inlay

A. J. Imlay/Inlay

NAME ESTATE NO.

801

2264

2563

2801 920 46

805

156		
ESTATE NO.	NAME	YEAR OPENED
2824	Robert Issac	1897
	1	
354	James Jacobs, an absentee owner (Not a siccession)	1837
985	Mary Jarrett/Charet/charel, wife of James McMurtey	1858
2257	William Jacobs	1872
2361	Joh Janson	1879
2406	Eliza Jackson	1880
2422	Desire Jacquin	1880
2468	Moses L. Jackson	1888
2580	Richmond Jackson	1888
2640	Joseph Jarrett	1890
2771	Patsey Jackson	1895
571	William Jennings	1845
938	Eliza D. Jenifer, wife of Thomas Maskell	1856
2606	James Jefferson	1889
2819	Louis Alexis Jean - See Alexis Jean-Louis	
40	P. Johnson (Missing)	1815
40	Possibly Patrick Johnson. See SM 1 15.	
91	L. Johns (Missing)	1821
196	James L. Johnson	1830
211	Mrs. James L. Johnson, nee Rachel N. Andrus/Andrews	1831
200	Partick Tohnson	1830

Patrick Johnson

Tohn Tohnson

Milton Johnson

Thomas C. Joce Robert E. Johnson

Charles F. Johnson, Vacant

John Johnson, Vacant

Charles Johnson

Cheney Johnson

Henry Johnson

Ernest Johnson

Julian Johnson

Nicholas Jones

Honorine Joret Floi Jones

T. Jones (Missing)

Jarrett Johns

Henry Joe

Benoit Job

Margaret A. Johnson, wife of Martin Thomas

Nancy Johnson, widow of Joseph Hobby/Hobley

Mrs. George Johnson, nec Serena O'Brien/Brien

Semmpha (?) Johnson, wife of Benjamin Buniff

Possibly Samuel Jones. See SM 1 28. Pierre Dennis Jolly

Martha Johnson, divorced wife of Charles Livingston

James Fair Johnson & Henrietta Julia Nurson/Nerson, his wife, both deceased

James Joy and Catherine Laubesheimer, his wife, both deceased

298 406

585

883

924

1005

2000

2069

2239

2392

2609

2678 2681

2730

2745

66

435

2220

2402

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1839

1844

1846

1862

1862

1866

1871

1892

1892

1893

1894

1818

1840

1845

ESTATE NO. NAME YEAR OPENED August Joret, Sr.

Mrs. Clotain Jean Joseph, nee Melanie Alexis

1888

Attakapas Gazette

Henry Jones

2581

2871

843

874

945

2345

2877 Mrs, Thomas L. Jones, nec Elizabeth Adelia Record 1898 2927 Alice Jones 1899 972 Mathilde Jusice, wife of Nicholas Proyost 2340 Joseph Junca

2348 Mrs. Mathias Kahn, nee Amelia Loeb 1879 Mathias Kahn Eugene C. Kahn

385 William Kaigker 451 Elizabeth H. Kaigler, widow of William Kaigler Ann Flizabeth Kajoler, wife of John Smith Louis Karsonville 1841 446 Pierre Karsonville 1841

747 Mrs. John Kavana, nee Comelia Polheyomes (?), formerly Cornelia Neal Mrs. Patrick Kavana, nee Adelia Williams

1048 1860 2351 Charles A. Kappel 1878 2345 Patrick Keefe/Keife/Kieffe Kate Keane, wife of John Dalton 1894 Nathan Kemper 1832 380

Mrs. Nathan Kemper, nee Anne Whitaker [SM 1 123] Jane A. Kemper, wife of Alexander Splane Samuel Kemper

1854 Nancy Kemper, wife of James Todd Sarah Kemper, & Robert B. Royster, her husband, both deceased

1047 1860 1085 Mrs. Samuel Kemper, nee Rhoda Jane Vinson (Multiple Listing) 1861 Patrick Kelly 2724 William Peter Kemper 2942

24 McG. Ker/Kerr (Missing) 134 John N. Kershaw, Sr. John N. Kershaw 1832 344 Mary Ann Kershaw, wife of Jonathan Smith

426 Allen J. Key 1840 476 Mrs. Thomas B. Kershaw, nec Pelagie Borel 1842

2425 Amelia Kern, wife of John Folse 100 Gains/Goins Kible

1821 George W. King, Vacant 1821 Isaac Kible/Kibbe & Sarah, his wife, both deceased

284 Thomas Kirkham

454 Jacob W. King 1841

768 Robert T. King, Vacant

863

1854 Susan P. Kilgore, widow of Dr. Aaron Kilgore [Sister of Mrs. E. A. Fontain and Mrs. Mary Jane French]

158 NAME YEAR OPENED ESTATE NO. 1898 Charles Kinchen & Ellen, his wife, both deceased 2882 1900 Acy Kinchen & Annette, his wife, both deceased 2943

Charles Kinchen (Missing)

Isaac M. Lakey

Augustin Labau

Jesse Eagleson Lacy [SM 1 53]

K. C. Lake/Luke - Indexed as Lake

906

2143

2205

2247

2969

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1900

1868

1870

1886

1874

2969	Charles Kinchen (Missing)	1010
75	S. Knight (Missing)	1819
	Probably the succession of Solomen Knight. See SM 1 28	
102	Jacob Knight	1819
269	Robert L. Knox	1834
645	Henry Knight	1848
725	Elizabeth Knight, widow of Patrick Reels, widow in first marriage of	1850
	John Brown [SM 1 46]	1000
977	Thaddeus Knight	1858
991	James Knight	1858
992	Edward A. Knapp	1858
2031	Henry Knight, Jr.	1865
2238	Edward Knapp & Mary Ann Wilson, his wife, both deceased	1871
2668	Louisiana C. Knight & Thomas Evins, her husband, both deceased	1892
2111	Gaspard Kobleur	1867
2585	Damas Kobleur	1888
621	Albert Kroin	1848
661	Krog	1848 1875
2298	Mrs. Henry Kramer, nee Anna Maria Giddell/Geddell	
2404	Bernard Kronlage	1880
2496	William Kramer	1884
2641	Madeline Kurtz, wife of David Heither	1890
2708	Mrs. Charles F. Kramer, nee Louisa Weber	1893
2725	Elizabeth Kraft, wife of Jacob Rupert	1894
2744	Jacob Kurtz	1894
	L	
	A Company of the Married Official	1818
70	Mrs. John Labarthe, nee Marie Verret (Missing)	1821
114	Jesse Eagleson Lacy [SM 1 53]	1826
148	Susan Lacy, wife of Peyton R. Splane	1830
213	Susan Labatre/Labaterie, widow of Dennis Carlin	1833
250	James Lacy , Minor (Not a succession)	1834
280	John O. Lacy John O. Lacy Monition; Thomas H. Lewis of St. Landry Parish	1835
311	John U. Lacy Monitton; Include in Lewis of St. Landay Forms	1838
372	Magdelaine LaCoste, FWC	1839
405	Mrs. Jesse Eagleson Lacy, nee Sussn Andres/Andrews	1839
417	Daniel Lacy	1840
427	William G. Lackey/Lockey	1841
442	Joseph A. Lacy Marguerite LaCour/Liquerer, widow of Frederick Rentrop	1842
488	Marguente Lacour/ Liquetet, widow of Predefick restricts	1845
565	Theoddocia H. Lacy, wife of James Campbell	1849
659	Mrs. Oldephe Labauve, nee Arthemise Hebert	1851
726	Jacob Lacy	1852
791	I. L. Labaulard, Vacant	1855

Louis LaForest and Margaret Germain, his wife, both deceased

Catherine Laubesheimer & James Joy, her husband, both deceased

1845

1871

1885

1887

Alexander Lavinia

Alvah P. Lappington/Sappington

Louis Lastrapes

ESTATE NO.	NAME	YEAR OPENED
93	C. Lawieding (Missing)	1821
	Undoubtedly the succession of Catherine Laurendiny, wife of	
	Pierre Hyacinthe Bernard. See SM 1 34A.	
305	H. E. Lawrence (Missing)	1875
461	Walter B. Lawrence	1882
473 1/2	Calpumia E. Laws & Thomas Nelson, her husband, both deceased	1883
911	Virginia Ann Lawton, wife of Armstrong E. Flower	1899
318	LeBaron, alias Claude Alexander Baron	1836
398	Jean LeBas	1839
434	Pelagie Leblanc, wife of Gregor Bodin	1840
489	Nicholas LeBlanc	1842
528	Scolastie LeBlanc	1844
534A	Ebenezer Leary	1844
562	Josephine Le Blanc, first wife of Marcelin Broussard	1845
591	Alexis LeBlanc	1846
641	Dersiree LeBlanc, wife of Eugere Sennette	1848
646	Modeste LeBlanc, widow of Raphael Broussard	1848
814	Rosalie LeBlanc, wife of Charles Theriot	1853
834	Onezime Agricole LeBlanc	1854
836	Agricole Come Le Blanc	1854
971	Eliza LeBlanc, wife of Antoine Como	1857
086	Anna Clementine LeBlanc, widoe of Godfrov Prevost	1861
048	Pamela LeBlanc, wife of Telesphore Landry	1865
132	Eugene LeBlanc & Josephine Bodin, his wife, both deceased; she	1003
134	was the widow in first marriage of Ursin Provost. Eugene LeBlanc d	lad
	5 Nov. 1867; his widow died 13 Nov. 1867.	acu .
156	Olezime LeBlanc	1868
179	Henry Leadtke/Lettke	1869
2.59	Elize LeBlanc, wife of Louis Courtbrey	1872
393	Marie Le Blanc, & Pierre Brez, her husband, both deceased	1872
807	Pharnor LeBrun	
968		1896 1900
21	Julia LeBlanc, wife of Alfred Boudreaux	1900
4.1	M. J. Legnon (Missing) (Multiple Listing) Probably the succession of Mrs. Louis Legnon, nee Marie -Joseph	1813
	Thibaud. She died Nov.25, 1810. [Hebert 2 856; SM 1 10 30	1
81	L. Legnon (Missing)	1819
0.1	Almost assuredly the succession of Louis Legnon. See SM 1 30.	1819
157	John Lees	1827
265	Charles Lee	1827
350	Francois Lefort	1834
467	Mrs. Eugene Legnon, nee Nathalie Guidry	
488	Marguerite LeCoeur - LaCoeur/Liquerer	1841 1842
348	Marguente Lecoeur - Lacoeur/Laquerer Eugene Legnon	1842
716	Frozine LeGros, widow Derouen	1844
831		
831	Esther Lees, widow of Dr. John Lees Julie Legnon, widow of John Hawkins, widow in the first marriage	1854
1036	of Pierre Dartest.	1864
577	Lawrence Lee and Mary Conner, his wife, both deceased	1887
711	Isaac Leffman	1893

St. Aubin Legnon

Mrs. Alexis Legnon, nee Aronella Moore

Mrs. St. Aubin Legnon, nee Alzire Pellerin

Attakapas Gazette

Jacques Lehmann

ESTATE NO.

2828

2971

2348

2437

2729

2854

2545

2575

YEAR OPENED

1897

1900

1886

1878

1881

1894

1894

1897

1887

1887

35	Leno, FMC (Missing)	1814
89	M. J. Leland (Missing)	1820
401	John Lemmel	1839
2003	Peter Leonard	1862
2009	Adrien LePrite	1862
2651	Alcee Lenormand	1891
2719	Jean Leonard	1893
2838	Samuel Leonard	1897
174	Julien Lessassier	1829
308	Seth Lewis, Jr.	1835
311	Thomas H. Lewis of St. Landry Parish & John O. Lacy, Monition	1835
453	Mary Eliza Angela Lewis, wife of Charles Magill Conrad	1841
505	Thomas Lewis	1843
616	Michael Levy	1847
1028	George W. Lewis	1859
2179	Henry Lettke/Leadtke	1869
2855	Camille Levy	1897
488	Margueurite Liqueur/LaCouer, widow of Frederick Rentrop	1842
679	Samuel G. Litton	1849
795	Bethia F. Liddell, wife of Francis D. Richardson	1852
103E	Mary Ann Ling, wife of John W. Minor	1860
2609	Martha Johnson Livingston, nee Johnson, divorced wife of	1889
	Charles Livingston	
264	Winfree Lockett	1834
310	Bartley Lockett	1835
327	James W. Logan	1836
397	Mrs. Jane Lockett, widow of Winfree Lockett	1839
427	William G. Lockey/Lackey	1840
643	Mrs. Joseph Lohr, nee Catherine Grielzinger/Gilzinger	1848
651	Marie Irma Loisel, wife of Robert McCarty	1849
695	Mrs. Nicholas Loisel, wife of Celeste Provost	1849
767	Eleanor Loisel, wife of Clair Doumenge	1852
800	Olive O. Locey, wife of Ephriam McCollum	1853
923	Nicholas Loisel	1856

Armstead Lomax & Evelina [Barnard], his wife, both deceased Harry Barnard was named uncle of their deceased children.

Barbara Loeb, widow of Michel Cogenheim (Multiple listing)

Amelia Loeb, wife of Mathias Kahn

Mrs. B. Loeb (Missing)

Julien Lockett

Adolphe Loret

Catherine Locher, wife of François Charpiot

Re: The minor children of Adolphe Loret

The Boustany and Saloom Families

PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF ATTAKAPAS HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION December 4, 1982

by Yvonne Nassar Saloom

PARTI

Today, more than ever hefore, the syes and ears of the world are focused on the tiny wat-rom Republic of Lehanna, known at the tand of milk and honey, as nearly randle of man's civilization nested on the eastern show of the black Mediterranean Sea. A band of serice beauty, Lehanon is comprised of a mediage of Eastern and Western Cultures, which has survived millennia of oppressors and wars. Famous conquerors of all eras have trainising through the mediation into the Nath-el-Kalto Dog Rever and have caved their insigniu on sticle implanted into the nearby limestone mountain, as they crossed this gattern and the state of th

CANAANITES OR PHOENICIANS. Archeological finds in this Near East area prove the continued existence of man in this region, with the land of Mt. Lebanon as the focal point, since the Old, Middle and Late Stone Ages and through the Metal Age. In the successive centuries, however, the predecessors having the most influence upon the evolution of our families, besides the Greeks and Romans, were the Canaanites or Phoenicians, as they were later called by the Greeks and the Crusaders. The year 3.000 R.C. found Lebanon occupied by the Canaanites as its first major community, and the main history of early Lebanon revolves around their four city-states, whose names are mentioned so often in the Iliad and the Bible: Gebal or Byblos (whence comes the word Bible) and Aradus or modern Arwad in the North and Sidon and Tyre in the South. Lebanon at this point in time was incorporated into the Egyptian Empire as an outpost against their enemies, the Hittites. Lebanon provided timberless Egypt with the unexcelled cedar wood, coveted wine and olive oil, resins for wood varnishing and white gum from its giant coniferous trees for mummification. The Canaanites enjoyed comparative peace and independence for 300 years with interest in trade, agriculture, fishing, art and religion. The Canaanites were minent in crafts and arts, and their metallurgy in gold and silver was unexcelled. As merchants they used their famous art as a corollary to trade. Canaanite architecture, later imitated by the Greeks in the 8th Century B.C., included the cedar-lined royal palaces of Kings David and Solomon with rooms inlaid with ivory and gold leaf panels. Their musical airs and instruments, such as the lute, were in great demand, and they served as patterns when David initiated and Soloman developed Hebrew sacred music. The first musicians. singers and trainers in the Temple, were Canaanites. The Old Testament Psalmists, Gospelists and Prophets as Isaiah extolled the beauty of Mt. Lebanon's land of milk and honey, its cedars, grape-vines and olive trees. The Greek word for Canaanite is Phoenician, meaning purple-red, and the two names

became synonymous in the 12th Century B.C. The Phoenicians also developed navigation and discovered the use of the Pole Star, which the Greeks named for them, and that of other heavenly bodies. These first-known seafaring merchants sailed around Africa 1,000 years before the Portugese navigators to whom the honor has been given. The Phoenicians gave to the world, therefore, navigation and colonization, commerce, and the purple and crimson dyes. Other contributions by the Phoenicians to man's culture, as we have come to know it, are too numerous to mention here; but lastly and the most significant perhaps is that the Phoenicians gave to the world its first use of their 22-letter alphabet (coined from their words "aleph" meaning ox-head or "A" and "beth" meaning house or "B". They developed a durable linear system of writing and disseminated it throughout the world. Unfortunately, teh Phoenicians wrote their literature on perishable papyrus, so that little is left of their written records; however, much of the best Phoenician literature was adopted by their pupils, the Hebrews. These people came to the land of Canaan as bedoins, and learned from the Canaanites their settled life of farming. They also acquired their new language, its alphabet, and art of writing. Archeological discoveries at Uragit have proved their Canaanite literature was preserved in such sacred Hebrew writings as the wise lyrics of the Proverbs, Psalms, the Song of Songs and the Book of Job.

ROMANS. In the First Century B.C., Phoenicia ceased to exist and Lebanon was incorporated into the Roman Province of Syria. Lebanon December Christiansed Tarther early
in the First Century when the gentlest of in "conqueron;" Our Lord Jesus Christ visited
Tyre and Solon and performed an intraclosus healing of Phoenician womans' daughter. It
is said that the Blessed Mother Mary awated her Son's arrival there and tradition has
marked the passe where the wated. Tyre was Lebanon's first Christian community; Solon
Glowed: St. Paul has been credited with the rapid spread of Christianity throughout the
Glowed: St. Paul has been credited with the rapid spread of Christianity throughout the
and the advent of the sum an inality changed with the emergence of the Roman Empire
and the advent of the sum and the state of the sum of or Nebuchdnetzar and the Babylonians) called Heliopolis in Greek, with its famous giant
temple pillan still standing as an attorial monument.

THE ARABIAN INVADERS. In the 7th Century, Lebanon and its neighbon were overrun by the Arabine followers of Muhammed and were dominated by them for the next three centuries. During this era of Islamic occupation, Lebanon's history was shrouded in obscurity, until the spectucular and terminatic coming of the Crusaken's in the 1th Century, one-half of the citizenty remains to this day. Anh Moslen with their language in primary use clocky followed by French and English. In addition, to insure equality and freedom among all the recognized religious groups, the modern-day unicamenal Parliament decreed by law in the 1925 Constitution and National Coverant, the two major documents of Lebanon, that the President must be a Maronite Cathodic, the Prime Minister, who person that the President must be a Maronite Cathodic, the Prime Minister, who person of Parliament must be a Shi Mosleme.

THE CRUSADERS AND "AMTHE TRADITIONELLE" WITH FRANCE. During the Crussles, the Marpini Carbolist, the largest and most cobsets Christian community in Lebaron, found an early friend in France, and traditionally King Louis IX, the camonized Saint Louis, has lede on as their first and greatest friend. This "amilie traditionelle," as it is called in Lebanon, has survived the centuries which have followed under the Mamluks. Even in modern times the "amilie traditionelle" was perpetuated by the French Mandate in Lebanon following World War I, and today in 1926. French soldsers have come to secure the annexty and protect the citizency of Lebanon, as they rise as did the Phoenix from the sabes of their thy wave-force noutries.

The final conflict between Christendom and Islam in Lebanon neded at Arwaid in 1302. In the intervening years will long durations of spece between battles, the Crusiders and the Lebanese enjoyed a materialistic and social interrelationship, resulting in the Crusiders from the Dark Ages of Europe acquiring a taste for Lebanon's higher culture. They developed an affinity for the exotic native products such as sesame, carob, rice, spices, permes, and especially sugar earn. The Crusiders and their women wore the local flowing garments of silk, damask and satin. They bought upestries, carepts, stained-glass and loursions needlework and fairbis intervoiven with gold and silver. The steady flow of pilgrimages and the international trade increased the necessity of a greater supply and circulation of currency. This resulted in the entiblishment of consulters and banking interval of the control of the c

Large numbers of Christian Lebanese families (mostly Maronite Catholics, which the Saboun/Boustary Amilies have been with prominence since the 4th Century) have decented from the intermariage between their Lebanese and Crusader ancestors. These milies have ministrated their traditions and have bome surmanes of European origin, such as: Faranjlyah (Frankshi a) past President; Germanos (Greek for German) First cousins of the Saboun/Boustary families; Sabil (Crusader or Cross-Bearer), my father's family branch surmaine; and Klmistore (unchanged from its original German) my mother's family surmane. The correct branch same of the Saboun finantly was originally Sabium-del-ki, meaning Salum of the House of El-Kik (as in Jeaus of the House of David). The semblence of the branch same El-Kik to the Teurotic and Angol-Sacon words for 'kin' or 'Chartch' and the fact that their family coat-of-sums includes Saint George killing the drappor (ads the symbol of the Church of El-Kik Maronite Catholic Church of St. Georges, Gounded in their been recorded in the El-Kik Maronite Catholic Church of St. Georges, Gounded in their horor; in the 16th Century and still in family was high on the mountain-top-overlooking

Skeleton In The Closet

The Story of Stephen Reuben Welmore

by Elba Anthony Dardeau, Jr.

The inscription on the photograph of the handsome soldier read, "Yours truly, S. R. Wetmore, Lieut. Col., 13th Ill. Cav." On the back of the photograph was written, "Mrs. L. O. Gaty, from her brother, S. R. Wetmore, June 1864."

When Lovina Orr Wetmore, her husband, Jesse Franklin Gaty, and several other members of the Gaty family, including their youngest son, 15-year-old William Henry, left Illinois after 1881 to Homestead on the Mamou Prairie of Louisiana, they took "Uncle Stephan" with them. Lovina really treasured this likeness of her brother. Stephan's photograph became as much a part of the decor of the Mamou household as any piece of furniture or family heirloom. After Lovina died (February 4, 1917), the picture remained with Henry Gaty and his family at this same home. By this time, "Uncle Stephan" had been on the wall for so many years that the younger members of the Gaty family hardly noticed him, except when he needed dusting. The photograph again came into focus (so to speak) in the mid-1930s when a certain visitor to the Gaty household

Elba Dardeau of nearby Ville Platte had met the youngest Gaty daughter, Ethel, when she stopped by the Dardeau store to borrow a pickle crock she needed in her work as Home Demonstration Agent. Later Elba called on Ethel at this "American" household. As soon as he entered the Gaty home, Elba saw "Uncle Stephen," and a cold chill came over him. "What's that Yankee soldier doing on your wall?," Elba asked, "Oh, that's Uncle Stephen." replied Ethel, but that was all she really knew about the picture. "Well, I don't trust him. His eyes follow me around the room," Elba added.

Even though the side that Stephen had chosen was not the same one as the one that Elba's ancestors had defended, the Gaty family nevertheless held Stephen in high esteem. "Uncle Stephen" remained on that same wall until the death of Henry's widow. Julia Bacon, on February 9, 1944. At Julia's death, the house was sold, and the personal effects were divided among the Gaty daughters. Celeste inherited the photograph and put it away with a number of other keepsakes.

It was not until 1976, when I began my family research, that the question of "Uncle

Stephen" resurfaced. I had relatively little difficulty with the various French surnames in the family, but those Gatys and Wetmores were another matter. My mother's oldest sister. Mary, now ninety-three and living in Nocona. Texas, wrote several letters to me describing the migration of the Gaty family from Illinois to Louisiana. Aunt Mary shared what other genealogical information she had or could remember. Celeste not only had Stephen's photograph, but she also had some documents and a few tintypes. She led me to several Evangeline Parish cometeries, where there were family graves. But no one could tell me who Lovina's parents were.

Among the graves that Celeste had shown me was Lovina's in Reddell, behind what had been an old Baptist church. The tombstone confirmed the date of birth (April 28, 1839) given to me earlier by Aunt Mary. Aunt Mary had told me that Lovina was born in Scott County, Illinois, and that she and Jesse Franklin Gaty were married around Staunton, on August 28, 1856. I finally located the Gaty-Wetmore marriage record in the Madison County Courthouse at Edwardsville, but, alas, no parents were listed. Celeste also found letters written in the 1860s and 1870s from Lovina's mother and younger sister, Mary Victory ("Mollie"), who had married Charles Olmsted. Although these letters were interesting commentaries on the times, they yielded no new genealogical data, except that Lovina also had a sister and a stepfather named Tucker. Then it occurred to me that Lovina's brother, Stephen, could be the key to the Wetmore

mystery. Surely there would be records of his military service. So in 1977 I wrote to the

National Archives and got more than I expected and more than I had bargained for. The records showed that Stephen was born on June 29, 1823 in Shoharie County, New York. He served as an enlisted man in the Mexican War (1847-1848) and later as an

officer in the Union Army. He received a commission as first lieutenant on April 21, 1861. From May 4, 1861 to June 16, 1862, he served as regimental quartermaster of the 12th Illinois VOlunteers (infantry). He had resigned his commission because he had a recurrence of Pthisis pulmonalis, a disease he had contracted during the Mexican War. The resignation was accepted and signed by Major General U. S. Grant, then commanding general, Army of the Tennessee, at Corinth, Mississippi. On June 9, 1864, Stephen accepted an appointment by the governor of Illinois as a lieutenant colonel in the 13th Regiment of the Illinois cavalry. (The photograph was dated June 1864, the same month that Stephen was appointed lieutenant colonel.) The records showed that he began to experience problems soon after the appointment. He was tried by general court martial and dishonorably dismissed from the army "for incompetence and general inefficiency." The dismissal was confirmed by President Lincoln on January 18, 1865. I could not believe what I had read. This was the type of information that I had heard

of researchers finding when they engaged in too much genealogical digging. Uncle Stephen, my great-grandmother's brother, was not the war hero that everyone had imagined him to be. I had found a skeleton in the family closet-a skeleton that had been locked up for more than a century.

Perhaps Stephen was the victim of unfortunate circumstances, and perhaps he was plagued with ill health; nevertheless, the records did show dismissal under other than honorable conditions. No doubt, he managed to keep his secret from his sister, Lovina, who displayed his photograph with such pride.

The St. Louis Bureau of Vital Statistics provided me with a copy of Stephen's death record, dated November 17, 1879. Cause of death was given by his attending physician as Phthisis, the same disease that he had in the service. His widow, Lucy Ann Barrow, applied for and received a pension based on Stephen's service during the Mexican War, rather than his service in the Union Army.

I felt sorry for Uncle Stephen, but reading about this man's unfortunate demise had helped me to reach one step closer to my "genealogic maturity," a process that enables a person to better handle the truth he uncovers about his ancestors. But how should I tell the family, and how would they accept the news? I knew I'd better not tell Aunt Mary, because this would surely send her into a state of shock, I did, however, share my findings with Celeste and my parents. Celeste reacted by saying that I should have stopped digging while I was ahead. I explained to her that I wasn't trying to discredit Uncle Stephen; I just wanted to find out who his (and Lovina's) parents were. My mother (Ethel) was not too concerned. Dad (Elba) just whispered to me. "I told you I didn't trust that Yankee so

and so!" After this escapade, I tried various other means to determine who Lovina's parents were. I wrote a number of letters, but none of them yielded any answers that I needed. Then on October 26, 1980, when I was in Ville Platte for a Sacred Heart class reunion, Celeste told stand through my research.

me she remembered that she had Lovina's bible along with a number of other keepsakes in her attic. The binding on the 135-year-old bible had come unsewn, and a few pages were missing. Probably no one had opened it since 1917 when Lovina died, so no one knew its contents.

This bible turned out to be the gold mine for which I had been searching. There were the names and dates of hirth of Lovin's payerals, brothers and instance, children, and some grand-children, and there were some marriage and death dates. In addition, there were a number of old documents, leaflets, and even photographs of her parents termined between the pages of scripture. Lovina's father, Reuben C. Wetmone, was born on December 28, 1979, and her mother, Murtha Olmsted, was born June 13, 1804. Stephen Reuben was the oldest of their eight children, while Lovina was the second youngest. Lovina and her father, Reuben, and combined life spans of 120 years in three different exclusion.

Because of my interest in genealogy, Celeste has given me "Uncle Stephen" to hang on a wall in my home, and she had also granted me a loan of the family bible for an indefinite period to continue my research. I often study Stephen's picture as it graces my wall, and I point with pride to an ancestor whose human qualities I have gotten to know and under-



LICENSE TO OPERATE AN INN *

Know all men by this presents [sfe] that we, Jean Franco and Louis Dugat – both of the Parish of St. Martin are held and firmly bound unto Ranson Eastin, Judge of the parish aforesaid and his successors in the sum of \$500, to the payment of which will and truly be made and bind ourselves, etc., sealed and dated the 2nd day of January 1813. The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the above bound Franco

has this day obtained a license from Ransom Eastin, Judge of the partial aforeaud for the keeping of an Inn, now therefore if the said Finnes obtail constantly provide a safficiency of clean and wholesome diet and lodgings for travelers, and stalling provender or pasturage for horses for and during the time of his license, and duy observe and obey all Louistans Ordinances which may be in force in the State relating to Inn Keepen, then the obligation to be wold, otherwise to remain in force.

(s) Jean Franco (x) Mark of Louis Dugat

St Martin Parish Notarial Act no. 125, June 26, 1813





Early Settlement of Grand Prairie



the area known since earliest times as Grand Prairie – high rangeland lying between the Prairie Plaisance of western St. Landry Parish and the Prairie Manou of southeastern Evangeline Parish. Within this township were seven Spanish land grants (only one of which is dated), approximately 15 land claims, and 78 public

of which is dated), approximately 15 land claims, and 78 public land sales between 1821 and 1855. Most land grants indicate a later elaimant, and most land claims indicate previous ownership and specify the bases on which the claims were certified after 1807. Public land sales were, for the most part, in 40-sere tracts. A few were for 80 acres, and fewer for a quarter section. All public land sales bear the year in which the sale was made.* The map also indicates some conflicting land claims and one unconfirmed claim.

Fontenots seem to have been the most numerous settlers in this township, with such well-known Evangeline Parish names as Manuel and Lafleur following. Other landowners were Dupre, Deville, Hanchet, Pitre, Doucet, Fusiler, Guillory, Aucoin, Lavergne, Bilm, Sellant, Rougeof, Sauciet, Joubert, Bandick, Day, Bowen, Demarret, Chackman, Ledoux, Bertrand, Grouth, Comeau, ans Arkson.

^{*} All public land sales were platted from records compiled by Glenn R. Conrad.

The Public Land Sales of Southwest Louisiana, 1821 ~ 1856

(Continued from Vol. XVIII, No. 2)
by Glenn R. Conrad

Jan. 14, 1835

Jan. 15, 1835

Jan. 24, 1835

Jan. 27, 1835

Jan. 30, 1835

Feb. 17, 1835

Feb 20 1835

Mar. 9, 1835

Mar. 18, 1835

Mar. 19, 1835

Mar. 24, 1835

Jean Constant

Edward Sales

Jacob Bilum

Jacques Charlot

Joseph Lemoine Joseph Dubuisson

Joseph Spence

Philippe Stage

William Gardner

Marcellin Dugas (son of Jean) Michael O'Connor

Andrew Row & Josiah Thompson

Andrew, Jr., Joseph & Michel Romero

Edrington Willis & Joseph

Joseph Lemoine & Joseph

Dubuisson

Guillory, fils

Jean Duzas

Date	Purchaser	Parish	Township Range		Quantit (acres
Sept. 16, 1834 Sept. 24, 1834	Pierre Bertrand Sarah Searks, Widow of	St. Landry	5S, 3E	Lot 2, Sec. 75	97
эерг. 24, 1034	William Lyons	59	4S, 4E	Irreg, Sec. 19	160
Oct. 18, 1834	Christopher Steel	99	27 17	Irreg. Sec. 5	117
Oct. 29, 1834	William Moore	55	6S, 3E	SE%, SW%, Sec. 15	40
Oct. 30, 1834	Augustin Jeansonne	>>	99 19	Lots 5, 6, Sec. 3	160
Nov. 3, 1834	James Morgan & Thomas				
	Welsh	**	4S, 4E	Lot 4, Frac. Sec. 63	92
Nov. 24, 1834	David Caruthers	33	6S, 3E	SW/4, SW/4, Sec. 15	40
Nov. 25, 1834	David Arkaron	>>	29 39	SE¼, SW¼, Sec. 20	40
10	21	33	33 39	NE14, NW14, Sec. 29	40
Dec. 3, 1834	Lufroi Boudreau	Lafayette	9S, 4E	W/2, SW/4, Sec. 28	80
19	Amos Webb	St. Landry	4S, 4E	Irreg, Sec. 1	174
Dec. 15, 1834	Augustin B. Fontenot	27	21 22	Irreg. Sec. 6	120
Jan. 8, 1835	Louis Chaisson	Lafavette	9S, 4E	NW/4, SW/4, Sec. 21	41
Jan. 13, 1835	Valmont Hebert	33	27	E1/4, NE1/4, Sec. 32	79

St. Landry

St. Landry 3S, 1E

St. Landry 6S, 3E

SE¼, NW4, Sec. 21

Lot 2, Frac, Sec. 35

SW4, NW4, Sec. 14

Lots 12, 5, Sec. 32

NE¼, NE¼, Sec. 22

Lots 6.7.8.9. Sec. 76

Lot 6, Sec. 32 & Lot 10, Sec. 33

Lots 6,7,12,13, Sec. 31

Lot 1, Sec. 36

SE¼, SW¼, 21 E½, SE¼, Sec. 21

In Sec. 32

3S. IW

13S, 7E Lot 1, Sec. 11

14S. 8E Lot 6, Sec. 18

3S. 3W SE¼, Sec. 29

3S, 4E

6S, 3E

4S. 3E. NE¼, Sec. 1

4S. 4E

41

58

81

160

40

40

158

Attakapas Gazette					
Date	Purchaser	Parish	Township Range	& Section	Quantity (acres)
March 28, 1835	Louis Vidrine	St. Landry	3S, 4E	Lots 9, 10, Sec. 31	90
29	Donat Soileau Louis Vidrine & Donat	>>	PP 10	Lots 8, II, Sec. 31	84
	Soileau	**	11 19	Lots 7, 8, 11, 12,	
10	Louis Johnson & Hypo-			Sec. 33	160
	lite Rider	**	5S, 2E	Lots 6, 7, 8, 9, Sec 21	161
March 30, 1835	Cyprien L. Fontenot Louis Fusilier, fils, and	77	4S, 3E	Lots 1, 2, Sec. 24	245
March 31, 1835	Pierre-Bte. Manuel Joseph Collins & George	11	6S, 2E	Lots 4, 5, Sec. 6	185
	Simien, fils	17	6S, 3E	NW14, Sec. 18	160
19	**	**	" 2E	E½, SE¼, Sec. 9 &	1.00
	Pelagie P. Auguste & Valen-			W/2, SW/4, 10	159
	tin Auguste	**	6S. 2E	Lots 5, 6, Sec. 13	160
April 9, 1835	R. Coward & A. Coward	39	9S, 10W	Lots 11,12,13,14, 15, SW/4, 3	158
April 9, 1835	Joseph Prevost & G. Trudes	nı "	6S, 3E	SE14, Sec. 18	161
April 10, 1835	Henry Foote	St. Mary	14S, 8 E	NE34, Sec. 31	162
33 39	Gregoire Bodin Gulielmus Wagains & Jesse	**	20 20	E16, NW14, Sec. 31	81
	O'Neal (?)	St. Landry	3S. IE	Lots 1, 2, Sec. 10	178
April 16, 1835	Edwards Ogden (of N.O.)	"	2S, 2E	Lots 2, 5, Sec. 2	181
39	29	"	27 30	E½, NE¼, Sec. 9	80
10	33	**	27 29	E½, SE½, Sec. 12	80
April 25, 1835	Gebriel L. Fusilier	St. Mary	14S, 8E	E1/2, Sec. 2	236
4 11.20 4004		21	14S, 9E	(not given)	225
April 28, 1835	Anne Marie Guillory &				
17	Severin Matteo	St. Landry	6S, 2E	Frac. Sec. 11	83
April 29, 1835	Henry Foote & Greeoire		3S, 4E	NW4, Sec. 5	162
April 22, 1000	Bodin	St. Marv	14S. 8E	W/ CEI/ C 21	01
29	Theodore Diminie	St. mary	145, 8E	W/4, SE14, Sec. 31 E14, SE14, Sec. 31	81
May 5, 1835	James H. Buchanan	St. Landry	3S. 4E	NW/4, Sec. 4	81 162
17 mg 01 1000	William Lum	St. Larkity	20, HE	SW/4, Sec. 4	162
63	John Fahev	**	33 59	NE1/4, Sec. 5	162
May 7, 1835	Thomas Bradshaw	St. Mary	13S, 7E	NE14 & E14, NW4,	
May 9, 1835	James Morgan & Thomas			Sec. 30	242
May 14, 1835	Welsh Benjamin R. Rogers	St. Landry	4S, 4E	NW/4, Sec. 63	152
May 14, 1835	Benjamin R. Rogers	11	22 22	SE¼, 54 E½, NE¼ & E½,	160
May 14, 1835	Sterling Spell & Benjamin			SE¼, Sec. 59	160
racy 17, 1033	Wode.	Lafavette	100.00	Lat 2 Car 22	100
**	wode	St. Landry	10S, 2E 4S, 5E	Lot 2, Sec. 23 NE14, Sec. 33	157 160

	Purchaser		Attakapas Gazette			
Date		Parish	Township &	& Section	Quantity (acres)	
May 14, 1835	Joseph Collins & Ephra-	C 1	4S, 5E	NE%, Sec. 33	160	
29	him Huffpower	St. Landry		Lot 1, Sec. 10	80	
17			10S, 2E 4S, 4E	NE%, Sec. 63	160	
	James Morgan & Thomas Welsh				81	
May 25, 1835	Alexandre Langlinais	St. Mary	14S, 8E	E½, NW4, Sec. 15		
**	Adelard Bourgeois			E½, SE¼, Sec. 15	81	
10	Moses Littell	St. Landry	3S, 4E	W/2, SW/4, 27	81	
"	**	19	,, ,,,	Lots 5,6,7,8,9,10,	301	
		**	20 27	11, 12, Sec. 28	171	
29	77	"	n n	Lots 5,6,8,9, Sec. 29	171	
19	99	**		Lots 1,2,3,4,5,6,9,13,	301	
		,,		Sec. 33	301	
**	**	"		W/s, NW/s & SW/s,	244	
		.,		Sec. 34 Lot 3, Sec. 50	38	
**	**			Lot 3, Sec. 50	30	
May 27, 1835	Heirs of Elizabeth Corkan,	,,	10.00	THE NAME OF STREET	80	
	late wife of John McDaniel		4S, 2E	E½, NW4, Sec. 27 Lots 1 & 5, Sec. 31	88	
May 28, 1835	Robert Burleigh & West But	ler "	3S, 4E		00	
19	19	"		Lots 2 & 4, Sec. 31 & Lots 3 & 4, Sec. 30	157	
			100.05		352	
27	Gabriel L. Fusilier	St. Mary	13S, 9E	(not given)	161	
June 1, 1835	Daniel Rawls		13S, 7E	SW4, Sec. 36	101	
June 10, 1835	Eliza King, Widow of		6S. 6E	W/s, SW/s, Sec. 5	77	
**	James Dixon	St. Landry	65, 6E	Frac. SE¼ & SW/4,		
33				Sec. 6	142	
27	12	**		Frac, NW4, Sec. 8	86	
				Fidu ITTM, Dec. 0	GO	
June 11, 1835	Achille Doucet & Maximil- lien Doucet	**	9S. 1W	SE1/4, Sec. 6	161	
June 19, 1835	Caliste Roujot & Jean-		23, 111	DEAS, Dec. O		
June 19, 1835	Bte, Roujot	**	4S, 1E	SW/4, Sec. 7	160	
29	Louis Deville & Pauline		-10,5 IL	Diff over 1		
	Jonson, Widow of					
	Paul Ledoux	19	5S, 2E	SW/4, Sec. 15	160	
**	François & Jean-Bte.					
	Desmarrets	33	29 29	Lots 3,4,5,6, Sec. 26	156	
"	Pierre Aucoin & Simonet					
	Fontenot	19	29 99	Lots 3,4,5,6, Sec. 29	162	
**	Floi Donato & Xavier Mille	, ,,	9S, 1W	NW4, Sec. 6	161	
June 22, 1835	François Stoute & François					
Julio 225, 1000	Benoit	33	9S, 2E	Lots 1&2, Sec. 35	156	
July 8, 1835	Auguste P. Fruge & Casimir					
July 0, 1030	Guillory	99	6S, 1W	SW/4, Sec. 23	161	
39	"	33	4S, 5E	E½, NE¼, Sec. 23	80	
19	**	"	39 19	W54, NW54, Sec. 24	80	

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Date	Purchaser	Parish	Township Range	& Section	Quantity (acres)
	(At this point the page is inscribe	ed "Benj. R. Ro	gers, Opelous	as 16th Nov. 1835")	
Dec. 10, 1835	J. D. Wilkins & H. W.				
	Peebles	St. Mary	13S, 6E	W/4, NW/4, 26	81
**	**	99 19	10 20	SW4, Sec. 24	161
11	11	17	" 7E	Frac. Sec. 40	42
**	**	**	" 6E	N½, NW4, Sec. 24	80
99	11	11	10 19	Lots 1,2,3,4,5,6, Sec. 2	3 90
99	19	>>	" 7E	W/s, Frac SE1/4, Sec. 28	90
**	**	11	39 31	W1/2, SW1/4, Sec. 29	80
99	99	21	10 39	E½, NE¼, Sec. 28	81
99	19	**	10 11	E1/4 SW/4 Sec. 29	80
Dec. 12, 1835	Valentine Landry	77	20 22	SW/4, SE3/4, Sec. 31	40
11	Oldulphe Labanve	**	10 11	Lots 3,4,5,6,11,12, Sec. 43	233
Dec. 19, 1835	Aaron F. Kirkland	St. Landry	4S, 4E	Irreg. Sec. 4	12
Dec. 22, 1835	Lufroi Bodin	St. Marv	13S, 7E	Lot 1, Sec. 43	40
Dec. 23, 1835	21	11	14S, 8E	NW/4, Sec. 10	161
27	James W. Murdock	St. Landry	2S. 3E	Lot 1, Sec. 6	80
**	Alexandre Rougeau &	Dr. Landay	20, 50	2011,0000	00
	Louis S. Fontenot	,,	5S. 2E	SW/4, Sec. 29	162
Dec. 24, 1835	henry Foote	St. Mary	14S, 8 E	W/s, NW/s, Sec. 31	81
Dec. 26, 1835	Isaac Griffith & Joseph	Di- Hany	1-10, 0 1.	1172,11174,000,01	01
200. 20, 1000	D. Thompson	St. Landry	2S, 3E	E1/2, NE1/4 & NW/4, Sec	6.240
>>	Villeneuve Jaubert	or Landy	6S. 3E	NW/4, NW/4, Sec. 7	40
Dec. 29, 1835	Jesse Lum	**	2S, 4E	Frac. SE¼, Sec. 36	120
Jan. 4, 1836	J. D. Wilkins & H. W.		23, ME	Place SEA, SCC 30	120
Jan. 4, 1050	Peebles	St. Mary	13S, 7E	E½, SE¼, Sec. 11	80
.,,	recores	St. Wally	130, /E	W/s, NW/s, Sec. 14	80
>9	22	**		E/4, SE/4, Sec. 25	81
**	**	**	13S, 6E		81
× 0.100c	V 1 V 771			W/2, SW/4, Sec. 25	81
Jan. 9, 1836	John L. Hebert & Theo-	"	100 00	A 2014 C	100
	philus LeBlanc		13S, 7E	NW¼, Sec. 35	162
	Nancy King & Heirs of				
,,	Valentine King	St. Landry	6S, 5E	NW4, Sec. 2	161
	Jean-Bte. Young	"	6S, 2E	SE¼, Sec. 36	160
Jan. 18, 1836	Joseph Webster	**	6S, 3E	SE¼, NE¼, Sec. 22	40
,,,	Francois Duplessis (of				
	Iberville Parish)	St. Martin	9S, 8E	Frac. NE¼ & Frac	
	71	.,		NW/4, Sec. 9	173
19	**	**	" ,	Frac. NE¼ & Franc.	
	"			NW/4, Sec. 8	254
**		"	33 39	Lot 2, Sec. 7	39
Jan. 20, 1836	Paulin Arceneau & Joseph				
	Brasseur & Co.	Lafavette	9S. 4E	Lot 1, Sec. 14	137

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Date	Purchaser	Parish	Township Range	& Section	Quantity (acres)
Jan. 20, 1836	John & Edward Abshire Joseph Faulk & Pierre	Lafayette	11S, 1E	SW%, Sec. 11	163
19	Lapointe, Jr. Charles Harrington &	"	13S, 2E	SE¼, Sec. 15	161
19	George Hargrave George Faulk & William	**	39 39	Frac. NE¼, Sec. 36	81
	Harrington	19	33 39	NE1/4 Sec. 23	148
***	John & Julius Myer	St. Landry	9S, 2E	SE1/4, Sec. 30	188
Jan. 22, 1836	Joseph Bergeron, Jr.	13	6S, 5E	SE¼, SE¼, Sec. 25	40
Jan. 23, 1836	Onezime Lede & Mary				
	Chapman	99	6S, 2E	Frac NE% of Frac.	
				Sec. 10	106
Feb. 9, 1836	Joseph Brasseur & Pierre				
	Saunier	Lafayette	9S, 4E	Lot 1, Sec. 15	134
**	George Singleton	St. Mary	13S, 6E	NE¼, SE¼, Sec. 2	40
Feb. 15, 1836	Duniel Norris	St. Martin	12S, 6E	NW1/4, Sec. 35	161
Feb. 16, 1836	John Barge	Lafayette	9S, 4E	Lot 1, Sec. 3	157
99	Jean-Pierre Lafleur &				
	Louis A. Fontenot	St. Landry	5S, 2E	Frac. SE¼, 29	132
99	Isaac Pickering & Jean-Bte.				
	Fruge	**	6S, 3E	SW4, Sec. 29	161
91	David Hargrave & Anthony				
	Myer	**	9S, 2E	SW¼, Sec. 30	161
99	Jean-Bte Lapine & Lapine				
	Lapine	99	7S, 1E	Lot 2, Frac. Sec. 18	114
**	Jacques Charlot, Jr., &				
	Louis Simeon	11	6S, 2E	SE1/4, Sec. 25	160
Feb. 17, 1836	Etienne Lamorandier, Jr.	55	5S, 5E	Lots 1,5,6, Sec. 34	148
Feb. 24, 1836	Paul Ives (?)	St. Martin	10S, 11E	Lots 1,2,3,4, Sec. 34	163
19	Victor Navarre	Lafayette	9S, 4E	E½,NW4 & E½, SW4,	
				Sec. 32	158
Feb. 26, 1836	Jacques Derouen	St. Martin	12S, 6E	(not given)	253
98	Horatio Stansbury	St. Mary	13S, 6E	SW/4 & SE/4, NE/4	
	12.10110 ()			Sec. 2	80
March 2, 1836	William Henderson	St. Landry	2S, 4E	SE¼, Sec. 20	166
11	25	**	2S, 3E	SW/4, Sec. 24	167
**	Herbert & Andre Schex-		, 040		
	nayder	Lafayette	12S, 2E	SE%, Sec. 12	160
**	Benjamin Abshire &	,			
	James C. Moore	59	11S, 1E	SW/s, Sec. 10	167
**	Edward Huffpower &				
	Jacob Abshire	**	11S, 1E	NW/4. Sec. 12	162
35	Louis Migues & Charles				
	Stansbury	St. Martin	12S. 6E	SW/s, Sec. 34	161
99	Ann Hanks & Francois		Laby of		
	Hanchy	St. Landry	9S, 2E	SW/4, Sec. 19	167
March 3, 1836	Thomas Migues & Salvador	De. Landey	70,00		
	Migues & Salvador	St. Martin	12S, 6E	Frac. SE%, Sec. 19	117
	- Euro	Oct. Joseph Co.	1.00,00		

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Date	Purchaser	Parish	Township a	& Section	Quantity (acres)
March 14, 1836	Susan Burns, Widow of Pierre Frage &				
39	Antoine Fruge	St. Landry	6S, 1W 3S, 5E	SE¼, Sec. 13 W/s, SE¼, Sec. 29 & E½, NW¼, Sec. 32	161
**	Godfrov Provost	St. Mary	13S, 7E	Lots 1.8.9. Sec. 42	112
14 1 17 1004				Lots 2,7,8,9,10, Sec. 18	
March 17, 1836	Willis Elliot	St. Landry	5S, 4E		
	John Budd			Lots 1,3,4,5,6, Sec. 18	155
March 18, 1836	Baptiste Trahan & An- toine Cart (?)	**	9S, 2W	Lot 2, Sec. 28	121
March 19, 1836	Charles Martin	Lafayette	9S, 4E	SE¼ & SW¼ of NE¼, Sec. 21	82
March 24, 1836	Thomas H. Lewis	St. Landry	6S, 3E	NE1/4, Sec. 13	156
"	Isaac & Jacob Abshire &				
	Heirs of Fanny Hargrave	Lafayette	11S, 1E	NE¼, Sec. 15	162
**	John Fowler & Abel Lyons George Sherman & Aurelien	1)	11S, 1E	SE%, Sec. 15	162
		Ot Tomber	110 2W	Lot 1, Sec. 1	130
	Arceneau	St. Landry	11S, 3W	Lot 1, Sec. 1	130
	Hyran Andrus & Louis				1.00
	Hebert, Jr.		11S, 3W	SE¼, Sec. 5	162
Apr. 9, 1836	Charles Thibodeaux &				
	Louis Chaisson	Lafayette	9S, 4E	E1/4, NE1/4, Sec. 20	81
April 14, 1836	Joseph Stelly & Raphael				
	Meche	St. Landry	6S, 3E	NE¼, NE¼, Sec. 28	40
April 16, 1836	Henry Penn	St. Mary		(not given)	338
April 22, 1836	Cyprien Dupre	St. Landry	6S, 3E	NE14, NE14, Sec. 9	40
April 26, 1836	Jules J. Fontenot	"	5S, 2E	Lots 1,2,3,4, Sec. 21	120
11	Cyprien B. Fontenot	33	10 10	Lots 6 & 11, Sec. 14	90
May 3, 1836	Charles Pecot	St. Mary	13S, 8E	(not given)	196
May 5, 1836	John Hawkins	**	14S, 8E	E½ SE¼ Sec. 28	80
May 14, 1836	Christopher Steel	St. Landry	68, 3E	NW4, NW4 & NW4, SW4, Sec. 29	80
16-18 1004	O W.L	**	120 1000		633
May 17, 1836	George Kelso J. D. Wilkins & H. W.		12S, 10W	(not given)	033
	Peebles	St. Mary	13S, 6E	Lots 3 & 8, Sec. 26	81
**	"	,,	11 11	E14, NE14 & E14, NW14,	
				& W/s, SE1/4, Sec. 25	243
**	**	"		E14, NW4 & E14, SW4,	
				& E½, SE½, Sec. 1	242
**	**	"	99 99	E½, NE¼ & SW/4,	
				NE14, Sec. 24	121
17	**	"	99 99	SE1/4, SW1/4, Sec. 2	40
**		**	13S, 7E	Lots 2,3,9,10, Sec. 11	160
10	**	**	" "	Lots 1,2,3,4,5, Sec. 13	192
39		**	** **	E½ NW4 & E½ SW4	
				& NE1/4 & SE1/4, Sec. 14	484
19		***	17 99	NW4.8 SW4.8 NE4.	
				Sec. 25	485

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Date	Purchaser	Parish	Township & Range	. Section	Quantity (acres)
May 17, 1836	J. D. Wilkins & H. W.		100 000	Lots 6.7.8.9. Sec. 15	161
10	Peebles	St. Mary		E½, SE¼, Sec. 30	81
13		**		SW4 & W4. NW4.	01
				Sec. 31	242
,,	**	39	99 30	Sec. 26	645
May 20, 1836	Louis Louviere	**	14S, 8E	SW/4, SW/4, Sec. 15 & SW/4, NW/4, Sec. 19	81
**	Emile O. Pitre	**	39 39	Lots 3,4,5, Sec. 14	243
May 21, 1836	John J. Garrett, Herman Anderson, Leon, Cyprien,				
	Paul & Adelaide Verdun	**	15S, 10E	(not given)	269
33	John Moore	**	33 29	(not given)	224
May 26, 1836 May 28, 1936	Heirs of John Matthews, Sr. Zoe Dussiau de la Croix, Wi		3S, 4E	Sec. 28	330
,,,	de Blanc and Heirs	(not given)		(not given)	253
29	Charles Grevembert Charles Gravembers &	(not given		(not given)	355
	Maurice Delanhy	(not given)		(not given)	338
May 30, 1836	Zenon Olivier Cyprien Dupre	St. Mary St. Landry	13S, 7E 2S, 3E	SE¼, Sec. 25 Lots 3&4, Sec. 29 &	161
				E1/4, SW1/4, Sec. 20	250
June 1, 1836	Domingo Domingas & Don				4.00
	Louis Domingas	St. Martin	12S, 6E	NE%, Sec. 20	160
**	**	St. Landry	3S, 5E	W/4, NE% & E%, NW%, Sec. 31	161 81
93	Henry Foote	St. Mary	14S, 8E	E1/4, SW/4, Sec. 31	81
June 2, 1836	Joseph Marie Ortago & Joseph Dorreno Ortago	St. Landry	4S, 1E	Lots 1 & 2, Frac. NE% Sec. 28	160
		22	3S, 5E	E½, SE¼, Sec. 30	80
99 99	Joseph Dorreno Ortago Edmond Vaughan & James				161
	Stine	St. Martin	12S, 6E 3S, 5E	SW4, Sec. 35 W4, SF/4, Sec. 30 &	101
99	"	St. Landry	38, 5E	W/2, SE/4, Sec. 30 & W/2, NW/4, Sec. 29	160
June 3, 1836	St. Marc Darby, Jr. and St. Marc Darby	(not given)	(not given	(not given)	508
**	Nicolas Loisel & Robert McCarty	(not given)	(not given) (not given)	276
"	Nicolas Loisel & John G. Richardson	(not given)	(not giver) (not given)	121
June 6, 1836	Donat Fux, Adolphe Follain, Victor Merimond				c00
	& Frederick Shultz	St. Landry	6S, 5E	(not given)	600
27	John roy	St. Landry		(not given)	338 169
**	Edward Prejean	Lafayette	10S, 4E	(not given) (not given)	100
**	Zeide Demaret	St. Mary St. Martin	15S, 10E 12S, 5E	(not given)	777
	John Fitz Miller	St. Martin	143, 3E	(INCENTED)	

A Trip Up The Teche*

Annotated by Gertrude C. Taylor

Opelousas, August 3, 1869

In company with Capt, Lombard, we left New Iberia on Friday morning, and dined at Mr. Wyche's plantation, 3 miles above on the Teche, and near Spanish Lake', Mr. Wyche's is the souls of hospitality, and he and his excellent wife made our halt at his cool and shady retreat extremely pleasant. He has a fine crop of came, and one of the finest plantations in the parish.¹

Over the Teche

We crossed the Teche in Mr. Wyche's flat and spent the night at Gen. Declouet's, three miles above St. Martinville, and about twelve miles above New Iberia.²

After crossing the Teche, we found the country much finer than that on the opposite side between Wyche's and St. Martinville. The soil is mellow and rich, the tillable land extends back a long way to the timber, the country is open and airy, and the front forests on the bayou are extremely beautiful. Lands can be bought at a quarter the price they are bringing in St. May, and plenty of places large and small are for sale.

St. Martinville

We crossed the new bridge at St. Martinville, and here halted an hour. This is an excellent bridge, and stands fifteen or twenty feet above the water.³

The poor old town of St. Martinville looks melancholy, and it appears to be on the wane. Many of the buildings are delapidated. Many are without tenants, there is no specu-

lation in its eyes, and its bones are marrowless.

Yet the town has a beautiful site, it has a few good lawyers and business men in it, and
may recuperate when the Chattanooga railroad crosses the bayou. But no one in this

*This column appeared in the *Planters* Banner, August 11, 1869. It was written by Duniel Dennett, publisher and editor of that newspaper.

Datiel Daniel, Ion in Malies in Hill, was one of those northern-born arrangement who identified timestics, which is stated in the size of the size of the size of the size. He was an outpost in advent of its procedured and could never finder conting to the Sorth, it is major in close in the size of the siz

Besides being agent for the Painters' Bauner, Lombard promoted real existe sales, advertising through the Banner. This fact accounts for his interest in dividing the large plantations into small farms.

 John Fleither Wyche and his wife, Mary Robisson Peebles, lived at Belmont Flanution, about 1½ miles north of New Beria and on Bayon Tech between Loreurille and St. Martinville. See Gertrude C. Taylor, "Virginians in the Teche Country," Attakapes Genetic, XVIII (1983), 3-14.

 General Declouet's plantation was originally called "Lesima Plantation," so named for his sister, who died March 11, 1820, at the age of 10. The property is now the well-known St. John Plantation.

The bridge was built in late 1847 or early 1848. See item Attakapas Gazette, XVIII (1983), 137.

June 26, 1890.

country seems to have any idea whether the road will cross five miles above this place where they have planted their stakes, at St. Martinville, or at a point below.

Gen. Declouet's

At about turnet we came to a half at Gen, Declourt's, in a denching rain, which continued for several hours. Here we found everything planted, dial out, and gut up on a broad and liberal scale. A noble two story dwelling with spacious halls, galleries and passage, a diming room and table large enough to sear the patrons of a large hotel, lipie ceiling, large windows and doors, an airy, convenient and pleasant mansion of a large-hearted and whole-souled Croole senteman "all of the olden time." 4

The General has about ten thousand acres of the finest land in Attakapas, enough to accommodate a hundred families with each a farm of a hundred acres.

4. Gen. Abrauder Eisens Declarett, the "large-branted and whole-cooled Groot gradienam," came by his identity materialty, for he was bron, retord, and observed in the grand trips of wealthy plantation society. He was the stone of the state of the st

by their Decloret sunts and their grandfather, Agricole Fusilier.

Alexander attended Georgeiown College in Washington, D. C., and St. Joseph's in Bardstown, Ky. Like all southern gentlemen in the transition from youth to adulthood, he made his "grand tour" of Europe. Yvonne Pavy Weiss, "Alexan-

fer Declouet" (M.A. Thesis, Loudsians State University, 1937, 5.3.

In 1834, when he was 12 years old, Alexander bought from his cousin, Marie Clare Benoit, wife of Pierre Louis Nèe, 16 argents frontage on the left bank of Bayou Teche by 40 argents depth. The property was bordered by Alex. Barna above and Edward Sianon below. The sale included buildings, fensors, etc., but made no mention of a dwelling house.

Marie Clare Benoît had acquired this property through the division of the estate of her mother, Marie Louise Decountry, December 24, 1822. St. Marris Parish Conveyance Book 9, p. 183. Somedarise of this property was for those of Section 47 on the cast side of the bayour. This property was chained by Louise Favort, wife of Chevalite Decisions.

and certified to her by Certificate B 1588, as shown on the survey map of T. 108., R. 6E. Two years after this first purchase, Alexander Etienne married his first count Marie Louise Benoît St. Clair, daughter for Jean-Barghtes and Marie Françoise Arthenies Declouet. Donald J. Hebert, comp., Southwest Louistine Records, 29

of Jean-Bapthise and Marie Françoise Arthemise Declouet. Donald J. Hebert, comp., Southwest Louiskine Records, 29 vols. (Emisco, Le., 1974-1981), III, 178. In 1840, Declouet added to his estate with the purchase of two tracts: 6 aspents frontage by 40 appents depth on the

for the No. (Percent states of the Vision Service Serv

Declorer further added to his plantation, which he named for his decessed sister, when he bought 5 more arpents on the west side of the Teche from Christophe Chevalier Delhomme in 1841. Ibid., p. 354.

First record of many repolacities for Declouet's planstrom is given for the year 1869-1850, when shi mill produced and 37 happhased or maps using hearengower. The next year this production deepended to 138 bids, time 1850-1851 season Declouet converted to steam power, producing 260 bids. In the 1820-1853 season he went up to 418 bids, under the hearing of the produced to 1850-1855 season he went up to 418 bids, under the hearing of the produced to 1850-1855. Season he went up to 418 bids, under the hearing of Alexander Declouet & Co. Subsecuent years produced as follows: 1853-1845, 255, 500-1855.

breading of Alexander Declorer & Co. Subsequents years produced as follows: 1837-1848, 352; 1854-1853, 500; 1835-1856, 302; 1856-1857 (a crop failure year), 82; 1837-1858, 355, 1836-1859, 585. P. A. Champonint, Xugar Statement, 1869-1839.
When the editor and his friend stopped at General Declorer's piece and tasted of his hospitality and friendliness, the general, Number!, had passed his best years. The ravages of war, followed by crop failure, the searchy of his broth work the general, Number!, had passed his best years. The ravages of war, followed by crop failure, the searchy of his broth work the general, Number!, had passed his best years.

in the fields, spring floods, and disease that plagmed the countryade had began to ext away at the councidation of his holdsings. Like all plantation owners, Decident found it harder and harder to cultivate his land, to neet his debts, and even to pay his taxes, in his fefort to recover the successive year, he plied sucregar goom mortage on his property until finally about 1884 he was forced to turn over Lesins Plantation and other properties to Louis Boah and John Levert of New Ocknain in synthems of the debt he wood on it. He then retried to Lafquette Parish, where he lived until his death,

Up the Bayou

On Saturday morning with a fine strong horse, fresh from Burke's stable, we started up the bayout. The farms along the bayout are generally small and well worked. A large number of white men worked on these lands, usually Crookes. And the crops are cleaner and filter tunn the St. May, crops. The cotton and occi modal handly be better. The cotton hangs tall crown that the stable of the cross the control of th

A Call at Mr. Ervin's

We halted at Mr. Ervin's, a small farmer six or seven miles above St. Martinville.⁶ Here we saw a field of the prolific cotton, the finest we saw on the route so far as the number of bolls and square are concerned. And the corn, and everything else looked rank and heavy, indicating the soil of surpassing richness. Mr. Ervin makes a full hand on his place, and cultivates a branch surface for the heavy.

Profits of Pecans

Mr. Ervin has eleven pecan trees on his place. One year he lost two thirds of his crop, and sold the balance for one hundred and seventy dollars. His best prices were thirty-five dollars a barrel. The trees bear well every two years.

Price of Lands

A beautiful place on this side of the bayou, eligibly situated in all respects, three quares wood, five hundred acres in the tract, entor officers males above St. Martimelle, is offered for \$8,000. A farm of 230 acres, plain house and improvements, fending, etc., was old last season for \$1,650. A place of 100 arpents, improved, was sold for \$2,200. A farm of 220 acres was sold at \$11 per acre, \$2,420. A farm of 120 acres was sold for \$3,000. Deer 600 acres was sold for \$6,500. Deer 600 acres w

- 5. The junction referred to is that of Bayou Fuselier and Bayou Teche in the heart of Arnaudville. At this point Bayou Fuselier flows away from the Teche, forming a boundary line between St. Lindry and St. Martin parishes.
- 6. This was the furn of Willine B. Erwin Spelling of same in newspores as well as court records was incominent. Error was a satisfy of Albams, who first appeared in the zero in 18.7. The furn, beneding believed with in zow the village of Park, was five appear from the case in 18.6. The furn, beneding believed with in zow the village part of the fastistic lang parts to for inflation in 1971. Fresh with transaction, Spelmeits 1, 18.6. We with two parts of the part of the fastistic lang parts to four first him 1971. Fresh with transaction, Spelmeits 1, 18.6. We with two parts of the parts of the
- In 1866, Evrin leased the property on which Allege, then interdisced, and his wife, Margareite Denses Cormitalited, 1864, pp. 31, 223. In 1868, Evrin bought the property at the succession sale of Joseph Alleges, 5t. Martin Parish Mortgage Book T, p. 379.
 The SL Martin Parish creams of 1870 has Evrin's real entate value at \$8,000 and his personal value at \$2,000. He is
- 46 years old and his wife, Elizabeth (possibly O'Neill) is 26. They have three children: William J., 9; Louise, 4; and Clara, 2.
- In 1873 Erwin gave his first mortgage on his property, and between that year and 1897, he sold, piece by piece, all his holdings on Bayous Teche. In the last sale, to Benjumin Potler, Erwin, then \$3 years old, declared himself a resident of Calcade Purish.

\$,125. We think all the heavy land holders in this parish will sell small tracts to suit purchasers at reasonable prices.

The Scenery

The scenery all along on this side of the Teche, from St. Martinville to the Junction, a distance of thirty miles, in the most charming and magnificent [setting] we have ever seen in any part of the United States.

The forest trees on the east bank of the bayou, magnolia, ash, pecan, gum, hickory,

black walnut, Jun, the oak, when can be set out on the oxyot, thighpular, sair, pekan, gain, association, the oak, white oak, and oak, and oak think of oak, are under and of generous growth. The oak, white oak, and oak of sees the oak of oak, are under out of the oak of the

And it is the cleanest looking country we have ever traveled over. The beautiful smooth prairies look as though they had just been washed. The grass look like a lawn nearly shaved by some "Fine old English Gentleman," who prades himself in his aristocratic extate. The fat herds grazing upon these green prairies help in giving the finishing touch to this magnificent landscare scenery.

A Glance at the Future

What will probably be the condution and appearance of this section of Louisians twenty, the years hence? Gen Declouder of M. Leathapes has aftered rothers land couple to make the years hence of the land to the louisians twenty. The couple of the land the louisians twenty the land the louisians the land the lan

Peaches and Melons

Since we left St. Martinville we have had an abundance of peaches and melons. The peach trees here look thriftly, and the trees in most places where they have taken the trouble to plant them, hang full of heavy fruit. No country can produce better peaches and melon than this.

^{7.} Again we find an inconsistency in spelling. The editor is referring to Charles Lastrapes and is thinking in retrospect since he has not yet reached the Lastrapes plantation. This plantation was located between present-day Cecilia and Armad-Wile on the east side of the Teche.

Poultry

This country abounds in poultry. Some of the merchants buy eggs at five cents a dozen and pay in trade, but the usual price is ten cents. A spring chicken is exchanged for a pound of sugar, and grown fat chickens have never sold for more than twenty-five cents a peice.

Corn and Potatoes

Corn cannot find a market at fifty cents a barrel which is a bushel and a half of shelled corn. Sweet potatoes usually sell at from twenty-five cents a bushel.

(To Be Continued)



TWO EARLY LAND SURVEYS*

In May 1796, François Gonsoulin, deputy royal surveyor for the Attakapas District, was requested by the Trahan heirs to survey the lands granted to René Trahan, their father, on May 4, 1776. The heirs were Louis Trahan and his sister, Henriette, wife of Theodore Broussard. Also interested in the survey was François Broussard, the brother of Mrs. René Trahan (Isabelle Broussard),

When Gonsoulin was prepared to do the survey, the heirs pointed out a traditional boundary line. Two neighbors, François Broussard and Thomas Nicholson verified that the spot designated was the traditional boundary. Gonsoulin then measured off forty arpents in depth from the river, according to the provisions of the grant. Trahan had thus received a total of 3,200 superficial arpents as a grant of the Spanish government.

Also of concern to Gonsoulin was the designation of the property purchased from Trahan by François Broussard on June 20, 1778. According to the conveyance, Trahan had sold to Broussard two arpents wide on both sides of Vermilion River by a depth of forty arpents from the river. Broussard's land was bounded above (upstream) by Trahan's estate and below (downstream) by the Nicholson property.

The second survey is not dated and the surveyor is not identified, but the survey was

done in the Opelousas District for Robert Burleigh, Burleigh, on June 6, 1793, purchased from Blaize Lejeune a tract of land measuring

eight arpents wide by forty arpents depth. The land was located on Bayou Carencro, bounded on one side by the lands of Mathurin Richard and on the other by the royal domain.

The survey notes that Lejeune originally acquired ten arpents wide by forty arpents in depth by grant of the Spanish government, date March 5, 1778. spot designated

*Microfilmed copies of these surveys can be found in Records of the States of the United States, Microfilm, 1790-1820. La., Reel 3. Unit 2. n. p. A copy of this film is located in the Louisiana Room, Dupre Library, University of Southwestern Louisiana.

			(Compiled by Margaret Ann Conrad)	
and following the	Agr	Relationship	Occupation	Person's
Tantona enors	0	to		place of
		Houscholder		Dirth
Infant	2m	Daughter		La.
Cox. Jordan B.	44		Drayman	Ark.
Alice F.	39	Wife (paralized)		La.
Elizabeth	17	Daughter	At School	La.
Ermine	14	Daughter	Fousekpr.	La.
Warren	7	Son		La.
Hine, Ralph E.	35		Clerk	Conn,
Elizabeth M.	2.4	Wife	Housekpr.	La.
Murphy F.	3	Son		La.
Daisy	4m	Daughter		La.
Palfrey, Cornelia S.	90		Housekpr.	N.Y.
Frank	17	Son	At School	La.
Tom	17	Son	At School	La.
Cates, Amoret	72	Mother	At Home	N.Y.
McKerall, Wilson	33		Engineer	Z.Y.
Fanny L.	3.0	Wife	Housekpr.	La.
Felen E.	11	Daughter	At School	La.
Mary M.	6	Daughter	At School	La.
Loorena C.	2	Daughter		La.
Wilson, Jr.	25	Son		La.
John C.	2	Son		La.
Ostheimer, Peter	32		Saddler	Germany
Elizabeth	27	Wife	Housekpr.	La.
William	9	Son	At School	La.
Louisa	4	Daughter		La.
Valentin	2	Son		La.
Carret, Rosa	16	Servant	Servant	La.
Burger, Addie	19	Cousin	Butcher	La.
Dixon, George H.	49		Engineer	V2.
Ellen	48	Wife	Housekpr.	La.
Alins	22	Daughter		La.
Qinton	20	Son	Clerk	La.
Barney D.	18	Son	Clerk	La.
Julia	14	Daughter	At School	La.

La.	La.	N. K.	N.Y.	La.	La.	La.	La.	La.	La.	Germ	La.	La.	La.	La.	La.	La.	Va.	La.	La.	La.	La.	La.	
At School	At School	At Home	Engineer	Tousekpr.	At School	At School				Saddler	Housekpr.	At School			Servant	Butcher	Engineer	Housekpr.		Clerk	Clerk	At School	

1000	N.Y.	N.Y.	La.	La.

, H	N. Y.	La.	La.	I.o.

La.	a.	a.	La.	La.	.8.	Sermany	La.	La.	La.	La.	La.	La.	Va.	La.	La.	La.	La.	La.	
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			any		
			ed		

George	12	Son	At School	La,	Va.	La.
Nellie	10	Daughter	At School	La.	Va.	La.
Ferson, Eliza	90	Sister		La,	Miss.	La.
Bodin, Eugene	30		Carpenter	La.	France	La.
Mary	19	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	England	Ireland
Thomas	4	Son		La.	La.	La.
Natali	8m	Daughter		La.	La.	La.
Swardon, William	16	Brother	Clerk	La.	England	Ireland
Allen, David	45		Overseer	La.	Tenn.	Mo.
Mary A.	41	Wife	Housekpr.	Tenn.	Tenn.	Tenn.
Cornella, L. A.	30	Boarder	Lawyer	Ala.	S. C.	Ala.
Hanson, Albert	27		Carpenter	Norway	Norway	Norway
Ann	48	Wife	Housekpr,	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
Edward	21	Son	Clerk in Sawmill	La.	Norway	Ireland
Maggie	16	Daughter	At School	La.	Norway	Ireland
Mary	13	Daughter	At School	La,	Norway	Ireland
Amon, Margaret	20	Sister		Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
Gordy, Minos T.	49		Sheriff	Md.	Md.	Md.
Bettie A.	20	Wife	Housekpr.	Ky.	Ky.	Ky.
Emma G.	22	Daughter	At Home	La.	Ky.	MG.
Addie A.	19	Daughter	At Home	La.	Ky.	Md.
Ella A.	17	Daughter	At Home	La,	Ky.	Md.
Minos T., Jr.	14	Son	At School	La.	Ky.	Md.
Walter B.	12	Son	At School	La.	Ky.	Md.
Michael B.	6	Son	At School	La.	Ky.	Md.
Bettle A.	7	Daughter	At School	La.	Ky.	Md.
Hadson, Stanley	7m	Grandchild		La.	La.	Texas
Gordy, Michael B.	39	Brother	Town Marshall	La.	Md.	Md.
Charlotte T.	41	Wife		Tenn,	Ky.	Ky.
Bush, William T.	33		Telegraphing	Ky.	Tenn.	Ky.
Emma F.	97	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	Scot,	Conn.
Robert H.	00	Son		La.	Ky.	La.
William T., Jr.	9	Son		La.	Ky.	La.
Ashley R.	3	Son		La.	Ky.	La.

Mondoholdow	Ago	Relationship	Occupation	Person's	Father's	Mother's
vionaciiores	10	60		place of	place of	place of
		Householder		Birth	Birth	Birth
Emma	lm	Daughter		La.	Ky.	
Palfrey, Fred C.	47		Qerk	La.	Mass.	Va.
Mary F.	38	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	,	
Lewis	16	Son	Clerk	La.	La.	La.
William T.	14	Son	At School	La.	La.	La.
Sidney T.	10	Daughter	At School	La.	La.	La.
Elzabeth	00	Daughter	At School	La.	La.	Ia.
Mentz. A. B.	34		Lawyer	Ind.	Ind.	Ind.
Anna E.	27	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	La.	La.
Salho, A. W.	50		Brick Mason	La.	France	La.
M. J.	39	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	La.	Va.
Mary H.	13	Daughter	At School	La.	La.	La.
Lewis	10	Son	At School	La.	La.	La.
William	Į-	Son	At School	La.	La.	La.
Ploise	10	Daughter		La.	La.	La.
Winie	6	Daughter		La.	La.	La.
Engene F.	2m	Son		La.	La.	La.
Freeman, Henry	43		Garpenter	Denmark	Denmark	Denmark
Margaret	43	Wife	Housekpr.	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
Johnson, Elizabeth	57		Housekpr.	Conn.	Conn.	Conn.
Lewis F.	23	Son	Printer	La.	. PM	Conn.
Emma H.	20	Daughter	At Home	La.	Md.	Conn.
Edward C.	12	Grandson	At School	La.	La.	, a
Allen, Albert C.	33		Lawyer	La.	Tenn.	Mo.
Katie E.	27	Wife	At Home	La.	Md.	Conn.
Jacobs, Joseph	40		Eacksmith	Baden	Baden	Baden
Dora	40	Wife	Housekpr.	Hanover	Hanover	Hanover
William G.	9	Son	At School	La.	Baden	Panover
Joseph, Jr.	ın	Son	At School	La.	Baden	Hanover
Dora	61	Daughter		La.	Baden	Hanover
Saunders, E. A.	63		Brick Mason	N. Y.	N. K.	N.Y.
Oyrus	32	Son	Pilot	West Va.	N. Y.	Ohio
Delissia	31	Daughter	Housekpr.	West Va.	N.Y.	Ohio
Flora	24	Daughter	At Home	West Va.	N.Y.	Ohio

Gor Gordon	22	Son	Pilot	West Va.	N.Y.	Ohio
Helena	19	Daughter	At School	La.	N.Y.	Ohio
Saunders, John	53		Engineer	West Va.	N.Y	Ohio
Effie	16	Wife	At Home	Texas	Texas	Texas
Green, Cris	99		Pilot	Ga.	Ga.	Ga.
Emily	45	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	Canada	Canada
Laura	10	Daughter	At School	La.	Ga.	La.
Bascom	ın	Son		La.	Ga.	La.
Carlin, Edgar	20	Stepson	Swamper	La.	La.	La.
Lewis	23	Stepson	Swamper	La.	La.	La.
Tessero, Thomas	41		Brick Mason	La.	Canada	La.
Laura	16	Daughter	Fousekpr.	La.	La.	Ireland
John	10	Son	At School	La.	La.	Ireland
Fannie	7	Daughter		La.	La.	Ireland
Blanche	so.	Daughter		La.	La.	Ireland
Carlin, Henrietta	20		At Home	Conn.	Conn.	Conn.
Curry, William	99		Swamper	Md.	Md,	Md.
Angeline	46	Wife	Housekpr,	La.	Spain	Va.
John	12	Son	At School	La.	Md.	La.
Fenry	ıc.	Son	At School	La.	Md.	La.
Harris, Benj. F.	28		Brick Mason	Ky.	Kv.	Kv.
Louisa A.	20	Wife	Housekpr,	La.	Kv.	Ohio
Aramatha U.	22	Daughter	At Home	La.	Kv.	La.
DeWit C.	12	Son	At School	La.	Kv.	La.
McNamar, Zaide J.	53		Housekpr.	La.	Ind.	France
Augustas	00	Son	At School	La.	Va.	La.
Morris, Henderson B.	32		Carpenter	La.	. Wd.	Md.
Fannie L.	27	Wife	Housekpr.	Texas	Md,	Kv.
Manos B.	4	on		La.	La.	Texas
John D.	3	Son		La.	La.	Texas
Marvin	m6	Son		La.	La.	Texas
Morris, Benjamin	69		Grpenter	Md.	Md.	Md.
Fannah H.	73	Wife	Housekpr.	Md.	Md.	Md.
John W.	40	Son	Carpenter	La.	Md.	Md.

Houscholder	A. 0 pg	Relationship	Occupation	Person's	Father's	Mother's place of
		Householder		Birth	Birth	Birth
T.outnio	12	Grandchild	At School	La.	La,	
D. A. diameter D.	40		Grouit Judge	La.	La.	Fa,
	16	Son	At College	La.	La.	La.
Gorinde	99	Stepmother	Housekpr.	La.	La.	La.
Marie I.	31	Sister	At Home	La.	La.	Lan.
The Thomas	7.5		Saloon Keeper	Ky.	Va.	z, C
Lyins, Indias	09	Wife	Housekpr.	La.	La.	La.
Educe and E	22	Son	Medical Student	La.	Ky.	La.
Carl Veto	91	Grandchild	At School	La.	La.	La.
COOK, Nate	40		Nin	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
Sister Mary of St. Margaret 40	targaret av		Z	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
Stater Mary of St. Appoint 34	be surrodd		Nin	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
Sister Mary of St. Ancel 45	ncel 45		TATE OF THE PARTY	To	Traland	Ireland
Sister Mary of St. N	felante 28		Min		Daniela	Dennada
George, George	24		Pilot	La.	Frussia	A Lubble
Bonnet William N.	22		Gork	Ca.	England	La.
T.G. Tohn	23		Farmer	Denmark	Denmark	Denmark
Carlina Anno	47		Housekpr.	Scot.	Scot.	Scot,
Critici, Anna	36	500	Laborer	La.	Itlay	Scot,
erung -	24		Engineer	Md.	Penn.	Penn.
Werred, James A.	60		Orrenter	Prussia	Prussia	Prussia
Wolford, Charles	40		Laborer	La.	Alsace	Alsace
Nurtz, John	30		Chroenter	Canada	Canada	Canada
Le Duke, Louis	3.5		Fruit Dealer	Italy	Italy	Italy
Barracco, L.				Tholas	Trion	Italy
Boueye, Joseph	18	Boarder	Clerk	ALGER	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

Notes & Documents

CONTRACT FOR THE PURCHASE AND INSTALLATION OF A SUGAR MILL

State of Louisiana

Parish of St. Martin

This agreement made and entered into on the seventeenth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven between James McGarrity of the above state and parish of the first part and Charles Olivier Duclosel also of the said parish of the second part witnesseth, that the said party of the first part in the consideration of the price and sum hereafter mentioned to be paid by the party of the second part, agrees to deliver to the party of the second part at the town of St. Martinsville in the parish aforesaid A steam engine and Sugar mill, second handed, they having been used before the same to have two boilers 28 feet long each, and 32 inches diameter, cylinder 11 inches diameter, with 4 or 4 1/2 feet stroke, rollers 4 feet long with 26 inches diameter and cast iron shafts, to be delivered on or before the first day of June next in time to be put up and made ready on or before the first day of October next and to furnish at his own expense, for that purpose, the services of a competent carpenter and engineer to assist the party of the second part in putting up said machine and the party of the first part further agrees to furnish a competent engineer to run said machine during the taking off of the first crop in the ensuing fall of A. D. 1857 of the said party of the second part, and keep the same in repair during said time: And the party of the second part for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, agrees to pay the party of the first part the sum of two thousand eight hundred dollars in the following manner, to wit: One half of said sum in cash when the said engine and mill are delivered at St. Martinsville, and the balance of said sum on the first day of March A. D. 1858. And the said party of the second part agrees to haul or transport said Engine and Mill immediately after they are delivered at St. Martinsville as aforesaid to his plantation at his own expense and to furnish as soon as the party of the first part is ready to erect, all the mason work and materials, all the timber hewed and squared, together with as many laborers as may be necessary in putting up said machinery and to do all in his power to facilitate the erection threof, and to furnish and provide suitable board and lodgings to the workmen employed at the aforesaid. It is further agreed that the party of the first part shall have a special privilege upon said Engine and mill for the price thereof and until the same is fully and finally paid.

It is further agreed between the above contracting parties that in case there would be a present of the machinery above contracted for the repairs needed are to be made as soon as practicable at the cost of the party of the first part, and that after the first crop is run off as agreed upon the party of the first part binds himself to deliver the machinery in good order.

Signed-James McGarrity-Charles Olivier Duclosel-Fred Gates-Charles M. Olivier

Recorded 18 February 1857 Bk. 25, p. 225

The plantation of Charles Olivier Duclosel was located about 1 1/2 miles above the village of St. Martinville. Olivier had purchased this property June 14, 1836, from Valery Veillon, who had acquired it from the succession of his father, Louis Veillon, in 1834.

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The property measured 12 arpents frontage on the west side of Bayou Teche by 40 arpents depth. This tract nearly conforms in width to the property now occupied by the Longfellow Commemorative Area.

At present an archeological project for State Parks is endeavoring to locate remnants indicative of the location of Olivier's sugarmill. A most logical site would have been near

the bayou and away from the dwelling house which faced the public road.

Olivier originally had a horse-drawn sugarmill. During the 1854-55 season he produced no sugar because his cane crop burned in the field. As a result, he grew no sugarcane in 1855-56 and therefore produced no sugar in 1856-57. That year he purchased and arranged for installation of a second-hand mill in time for taking off the '572'58 crop, which amounted to 98 hhds. The following year he produced 150 hhds.*

*Figures on Olivier's sugar production are derived from P. A. Chompomier, Statement of Sugar Made in Louisiana,

MARRIAGE CONTRACT OF LEWIS MOORE AND SARAH CLARK*

June 10, 1812

Whereas Lewis Moore, a native of Virginia and at present an inhabitant of the Parish of St. Landry and Sarah Clark a native of the State of Pennsylvania and at present a native of St. Mary in the Territory of Orleans have determined to enter into matrimony, they have this day appeared personally before me, Seth Lewis, judge of the Parish of St.

Martin, and in view of said marriage have agreed upon the following contract of marriage The said Sarah Clark owns and possesses five arpents of land fronting on the east side of

Bayou Teche where she now resides with a depth of forty, one Negro girl, Jenny, about 18 years old she also has in possession about 68 head of cattle branded A on the buttock. four head of horses, also all the fences and buildings on the above mentioned property and all the farming utensils and house furniture whatsoever, which she now has in possession.

All of which property above mentioned is intended to remain in the complete possession and under absolute control and management of the said Sarah, as fully and completely after the intended marriage as it has been heretofore, or as it would be hereafter if the intended marriage was not to take effect. And that the increase and profits of the said property shall be under the same regulation. All of which stipulations the said Moore is

contented with and binds himself to suffer and allow. That the cattle that are running with the stock of the said Sarah's brand and with the brand in different places than the buttock belong to her children, the heirs of the said

Solomon Andrus and that she vows and releases all colour of title to any such And the said Sarah Clark agrees to relinquish in favor of her children, the heirs of Soloman Andrus, all claims or colour of claims either in law or equity to any and all the land that her said husband Soloman Andrus had or of right ought to have in the Territory of Orleans and agrees to the same shall be conveyed to the said heirs equally, with the

exception of the said tract mentioned above.

In testimony of which the said parties have hereunto set their hand in presence of Woodson Wren, Gabriel Isabay, John Stine, Josiah French, and Oliver Ormsby, witnesses, this tenth day of June in the year 1812.

^{*}St. Martin Parish OA-27-69.

BY-LAWS OF THE

ATTAKAPAS HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION*

AMENDED TO SEPTEMBER 12, 1983

ARTICLE I. MEMBERSHIP AND DUES

Section 1. A certificate of membership shall be issued upon election of member and payment of duces, which certificate shall be good for the remainder of the year and must be remainder must be the year and must be remainder to the year and must be remainder to the year and must be remainder of the year.

Section 2. The regular armal dues of active, associate, contributing, and patron members shall be eight collars (88.00). Members whose dues are not paid before February 1 shall not be entitled to vote or to hold an office of chairmarship. If dues are still delimpart on June 1, the sember's rame shall be removed from the roater of members, a written nortice nature been sent to the sember bifuty (30) days neverously.

Section 3. Life Membership shall be conferred on an individual who makes one dues payment of \$100.00 and shall thereafter enjoy all privi-

makes one dues payment of \$100.00 and shall thereafter enjoy all privileges of active members. Patron Membership shall be conferred on an individual who makes a donation, in addition to armual dues, of \$17.50 or other donations

deemed outstanding by the Board of Directors, for the year in which donation is made. Section 5. A Contributing Member shall be one who contributes, in

excess of the armual dues, \$12.50 or makes other contributions deemed worthy by the Board of Directors, for the year in which the contribution is made.

Section 6. The armual dues of Regular Institutional Members shall be \$8.00 and of Sustaining Institutional Members shall be \$15.00.

ARTICLE II. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Seption 1. At the Armal Election Weeting the Monitating Committee shall subset for election the remse of monitares for the Board of Directors. Nonfractions free the floor may be made with the previous consent of the monitors. If there are nondrations from the floor, the election shall proceed by ballot, and the numbers receiving a majority of the votes cost shall be elected. All Board members shall assume office immediately upon

*At a recent meeting, the board of directors of the Association amended the By-laws of the organization. Printed here are those By-laws as amended through September 12, 1983.

Section 2. Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be called by the President upon ten (10) days of notice. At least one (1) meeting shall be held each calendar year.

Section 3. At the discretion of the President the Board of Directors may be polled on business that cannot be taken up at regular meet-

ings. Section 4. Any Board member who is absent from three consecutive Board Meetings will be automatically dropped and replaced by the Board upon the recommendation of the President.

Section 1. The officers of the Association shall be a President, a Vice President, and a Secretary-Treasurer.

Section 2. All officers shall be elected by the Board of Directors for a term of one year. No officer shall be eligible for more than two consecutive terms in the same office, except the Secretary-Treasurer. Section 3. All vacancies among officers or Board Members may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired term.

Section 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association and the Board of Directors. He shall appoint Special Committees, subject to the approval of the Board, and perform all other duties pertaining to the office. He shall appoint a Parliamentarian, who shall have a thorough knowledge of the Association's Constitution and By-Laws and of parliamentary procedure and be able to render decisions to guide the presiding officer. The President shall be an ex-officio member of all com-

mittees except the Nominating Committee. Section 2. The Vice-President shall be an aide to the President and in case of absence of the President shall perform the duties of the Presi-

dent. He shall also serve as Program Chairman.

Section 3. The Secretary-Treasurer shall keep the minutes of all meetings of the Association and the Board and shall have charge of all pa-

pers pertaining to the office. Section 4. The Secretary-Treasurer shall attend to all correspon-

dence at the direction of the President or the Board of Directors and shall send out all notices pertaining to the Association. Section 5. The Secretary-Treasurer shall collect all dues, shall no-

tify members in arrears, and shall keep an up-to-date membership roster. He shall pay hills authorized in the budget or approved by the Board. He shall submit to the Board, at each meeting, a report of all receipts and expenditures. He shall render an annual report at the Annual Election Meeting, which report will be referred to an auditing committee.

Section 1. The Association shall have the following Standing Committees:

- An Advisory Committee of not less than six or more than fifteen members, so constituted, that one-third may be appointed each year, with the first members being appointed for 1, 2, and/or 3 years. The inmediate past president, unless he is a member of the Board of Directors, shall be a member of this committee. The duties of the committer shall be, when consilted, to consider questions affecting policies to the production and give opinions on such matters to the Board.
 A Philipselm of the Board.
- of the Association and give opinions on such matters to the Board.

 A Publication Committee shall supervise and direct the content, policy,
 and program of all publications of the Association. Sub-Committees for
 regular and special publications shall be appointed by the Board with
 the advice of the Publications Committee. All members of the Association in good standing will receive one copy of the Association's office
 call publication, The Attalogues Gazette. Sustaining Institutional members shall receive two copies of The Attalogues Gazette.
- A Membership Committee, corposed of representatives from all sections
 of the Attacapas area, shall be responsible for contacting individuals
 and institutions who vould be suitable members of the Association and
 to encourage interest in the Association in their respective sections.
 A Giffs and Loras Committee shall be responsible for the acceptance.
- housing, and disposal of gifts and loans to the Association, subject to the approval of the Board of Directions.

 A Nordinating Commuttee, consisting of a chairman and four members, shall be elected by the Board. The Chairman shall vote only in case of a tie.
- be elected by the Board. The Chairman shall vote only in case of a tie. The daty of this committee shall be to summit at the Armani Election Meeting five or less manes of cardidates for the Board of Directors, it having been ascertained that the cardidates are qualified and willing to sarve if elected.

 6. A Firance Committee shall be composed of five members: The President.
- the Treasurer, and three who shall be appoint an one carry or the source, and there are a small being from substants of this some intitee shall be to prepare an armail beings from substants of the source and all requests for money from the treasury, not provided for in the badget, shall be presented to this committee before being present to the Board.

 7. A Genealogy Committee shall direct activities and call meetings, by proper motification of their section of the membership interested in general
- alogical information pertaining to Louisiana families.

 8. A History Committee shall direct activities and call meetings of that section of the membership interested in procuring and perserving historical records, documents, and other materials.
- The Landmarks Committee shall direct activities and call meeting of that section of the membership interested in preserving the landmarks of the area.

- A Traditions Committee shall direct activities and call meetings of that section of the membership interested in the legends, folklore, old customs and beliefs of the area.
- 11. A Grunts Committee, composed of a chairman and two members elected by the Board shall take under addissense tall requests by individually, groups, or institutions for a great from the Association. The committee will draft recommendations on the great request and present these for action to the membership at the Arman Election Necting. * Section 2. Other committees, standing or special, my be appointed

as directed by the Board of Directors or the Association. Section 3. All Chairmen shall give written reports on their current activities and meetings to the Board and make armual reports to the Board prior to the Armual Wembership Meeting. All reports must be filed with the President and a copy with the Secretary-Theasurer.

ARTICLE VI. MEETINGS

The Arrual Election Meeting shall be held each year on a Saturday in December at such a time and place as the Board selects. The official call, by written notice, shall be issued, stating date, time, and place, to all members at least ten days prior to the meeting. Special meetings may be called by the President in the same manner.

ARTICLE VII. ARCHIVES

Section 1. Until other provisions are made, all archives shall be housed in the Center for Louisiana Studies, University of Southwestern Louisiana, in the custody of the Director of the Center.

Section 2. The Board and the Association will exercise care but will not be responsible for demaps, theft, or destruction of any objects or materials loaned to them. The Board reserves the right to accept or reject any offers of loans to the Association. A written agreement releture the Association and the Board of all resconsibility must accom-

Heving the Association and the Board of all responsibility must accompeny any loan accepted. Section 3. The Board and the Association reserve the right to accept,

Section 3. The Board and the Association reserve the right to accept, preserve, house, and dispose of all gifts as they deem advisable. All gifts and donations must be so stated in writing.

In case of obvious energency, the committee may report to the directors and a majority of the directors may act definitively on the recommendations.

1983 Standing Committees Attakapas Historical Association

Judge J. Cleveland Frust Mrs. Hazel Duchamr

GIFTS AND LOANS COMMITTEE

Miss Pearl M. Seeura, chair

Miss Lucille Arceneaux

HISTORY COMMITTEE

Dr. Vanahan Baker chair George Sabatier David C. Edmonds

Miss Jeanne M. Castille

Rev. George A. Bodin Mrs. Jacquiine Voorbies

LANDMARKS COMMITTEE

Dan Boulieny, chair Joseph B. Landry

Mrs. Retty Flemine MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

GENEALOGY COMMITTEE

Ms. Mary Elizabeth Sanders

PURI ICATIONS COMMITTEE

Rev. Donald J. Hebert

Gleen B. Conrad

Ory Migues

May Moden Barras